Lexington Observer and Reporter.

D. C. WICKLIFFE, (WEEKLY.) PROPRIETOR.

NUMBER 13. LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1856. VOLUME XXIII.

THE OBSERVER AND REPORTER

Is PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, (EVERY WEDNESDAY,) BY

D. C. WICKLIFFE,

AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE OR THREE DOLLARS IN SIX MONTHS.

ADVERTISING.—For 16 lines or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, $1 50; three months weekly, $4; semi-weekly, $6; six months weekly, $7 50; semi-weekly, $10; twelve months weekly, 15; semi-weekly, $20. Yearly advertisements to be paid for half yearly in advance: for a shorter time, in advance.

LEXINGTON, JULY 5, 1856.

MR. FILLMORE AT HOME—RENEWED DEMONSTRATIONS OF HIS CONSERVATIVE NATIONALITY AND PRE-EMINENT QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The public testimonials of universal confidence and gratitude which have, most signally, emphasized Millard Fillmore's return from Europe, have graced his progress to his humble home near Niagara with more honor than a party name, patronage or power could ever confer. His every step homeward has been marked with outpourings of the popular heart which would have been honorable to WASHINGTON. And, compelled to respond to these spontaneous, offerings, he has, in his addresses not only manifested powers of speech equal to those of the greatest modern orators, but exhibited a spirit of intrepidity, magnanimity and patriotism unsurpassed even by the Father of his Country. As some proof of all this, we call attention to two of his addresses republished in this paper.—Without waiting, like a POLITICIAN, to enquire how his popularity would be affected, but reckless of all personal and local consequences, he, as an elevated statesman like like Washington and Clay, opened his bosom and uttered noble sentiments of nationality which ought to be embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen. Unsolicitous of the glare of office, he, like CINCINNATUS, would serve his country only to save it and promote its true glory. And, like our ow immortal statesman of Ashland, at whose feet he was baptised and instructed, he *"would rather be righ than be President."*

During his Administration he passed through an ordeal that tried him to the core. And though, like all others named in non-slaveholding States, he frankly acknowledged that he had prejudices against domestic slavery, yet, as President of the United States, he faithfully and nobly guarded the equal Constitutional rights of North and South, and consulted the harmony and integrity of the Union.

By that heroic devotion to his whole country he subjected himself to proscription by the political abolitionism of the North, and was partially ostracised by his own section.—Should not this alone endear him to the South as its first choice for the same responsible position? Can any *untried Northern man*, with anti-slavery prejudices be entitled to equal confidence and support? Could there have been any doubt that he is anti-abolition, anti-sectional and thoroughly and intrepidly national, the addresses now herein republished, would leave no shadow of pretext for honest distrust.

What other living man man as a candidate for the highest station on earth in a country distracted by vulgar passions and local factions, would have manifested the same patriotic candor and moral intrepidity? Would James Buchanan? We will see. We do not expect him to do it. He expects the abolition votes wherever they do not run candidates of their own; and he will get them as Beverly Clarke got them in Kentucky. And yet many of his party charge that Mr. Fillmore and the American party sympathise with Black Republicanism;—and still have the effrontery, *while denouncing them instead of the Republicans* to urge them as a civic duty to give up all their cardinal principles, and vote with the nullifiers and Buffalo Van Buren free-soilers for their Northern candidate James Buchanan—the squatter soverignty champion—the slanderer of Henry Clay—and the falsifier of Andrew Jackson.

Let every Union man read and ponder over the addresses now presented, and then ask himself as an honest man, whether Millard Fillmore is not the proper man for the South, the proper man for the North and the only sure man for the crisis and the Union. A faithful response to this question calls him to the Presidency, tranquillizes the country, and saves the Union.

* * *

COL. BENTON AND THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The Washington Union having recently attacked Col. Benton, the free soil candidate for Governor of Missouri, for what that paper is pleased to term his "treachery" to the Democratic party, Wm. Carey Jones, of Washington, a son-in-law of Col. Benton, ad[illegible] to the editor of that paper in which he says:—"I request of you to inform the writer of the piece that I am convinced that he is, and hereby pronounce him to be, what he is himself entirely conscious that he is, a liar, a scoundrel and a coward, and he can receive this either as a public or private communication according to his own ideas." The Union acknowledged the reciept of this note, and after treating its contents rather cavalierly, concludes by saying that if Col. Benton continues in the field in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, "we must follow our conscientious convictions, and discharge what we regard as our duty to the Democratic party, although we may thereby incur the hostility of Mr. Jones and other friends of Col. Benton." It appears that the Union did not publish Mr. Jones' spicy note, but merely referred to it, and thereupon that gentleman comes out in a publication in the National Intelligencer in which he gives the note as above quoted, and pays his respects to the Union in the following terms: "In regard to the "Union" I have a word to say, and that solely on my own account.—*That paper is endeavoring to procure the defeat of Mr. Buchanan.* There is where the "treachery" lies; and it would not be surprising if its articles of the last ten days have affected enough in the State of New York (not to mention other States) to make the balance there against the Democratic nominees." This is a Democratic family quarrel with which we, of course, have no desire to meddle, and we only refer to it for the purpose of showing our readers the difference of opinion with which the Democracy of the day have entered the great race for the Presidency. They will, no doubt, have a pleasant time of it between this and the election in November next.

* * *

MR. BUCHANAN'S UNSOUNDNESS.—Mr. Charles Irving, one of the Democratic electors in Virginia, in a recent letter against Mr. Buchanan, written prior to his nomination, makes ths following comparison between Mr. Buchanan and W. H. Seward. He alludes to the Lancaster resolutions of 1819 against slavery to which the name of Mr. Buchanan is affixed, thus:

"These resolutions prove that Mr. Buchanan at that time was a Missouri restrictionist, and that he occupied upon the admission of Missouri, the same ground, occupied now in regard to Kansas by Seward & Co."

How can the South support a man who occupies a position precisely similar to that of Seward & Co.? Mr. Irving, a Democratic editor and a Buchanan elector in the "Old Dominion" classes them together. Do the people of the South need any better proof of Buchanan's unsoundness? Charles Irving, a Democratic editor and elector is the witness; is he not credible?

* * *

COL. BENTON UPON THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.—Col. Benton addressed a Democratic "Ratification meeting" at St. Louis on Saturday night week. The Republican speaking of his speech, says:

> Col. Benton, in his speech last night, as plain as words could convey it, explicitly *repudiated the Cincinnati Platform;* he treated it in the most contemptuous and cavalier style, and whatever *may* be his opinion of the nominees, he regards the Cincinnati resolves as mere stuff.
>
> In illustration of this, he recited a conversation he had [illegible] gentleman in Cincinnati, and whom he asked, after the platform was adopted, "how could you swallow such stuff?" The gentleman replied: "As I would a dose of ipicac," and Col. Benton further said, it was good only as a "noisome dose that would relieve the stomach by a *puke*." This is his exact language, and it has the merit, at least, of forcible, if not disgusting opposition to the platform. The people of Missouri will at once see where Colonel Benton stands, and as the exponent of Bentonism in this State, he necessarily drags all the lesser satellites with him.
>
> But if more were wanting to express his sentiments in relation to the platform, it might be found in the personal illustration he applied. "Candidates" he said, "kick over platforms after they are placed upon them and serve their purpose. *I* kick them over as soon as they are erected." He regarded platforms, he said, as perfectly useless, the Constitution being the only one he recognized."

In noticing the inquiries that had been suggested by the press, whether he was really in favor of Buchanan's election or of Fremont's, he assumed a tone of haughty indignation, and said he would not answer by words but by deeds, and then appealed to his past life as evidence that neither selfishness nor family interests could influence his political conduct.

We shall present some rich extracts from his speech in our next.

* * *

> ☞"The Fillmore men are determined, as I was informed yesterday by one of their leaders, not to withdraw him from the field. They have no hope of electing him, but they are anxious, if it is possible, to throw the election into the House. Mr. Fillmore will run the Democratic nominee a mighty close race in the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri."

The above is from the letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, dated 22d ult.

The Washington Organ says it is by such falsehoods as the one contained in the second sentence of the above paragraph that it is hoped by the anti-Fillmore men to fool the country into the idea, that the friends of Fillmore have no hope of electing him, and moreover that he has but a SLIGHT CHANCE to carry such States as Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri! There is not a Fillmore man in Washington, of common information, who has the slightest doubt of Mr. Fillmore's election, and not one who doubts that he will carry the above-mentioned and many other Southern States by triumphant majorities. Such letter writers as him who wrote the letter containing the above extract ought to be well paid for their profligacy, to compensate for the loss of self-respect and of public confidence.

* * *

☞The National Intelligencer, noticing the proceedings of the Senate one day last week, says: "During the morning business a graceful act of national courtesy was consummated, so far as the Senate has power, by the passage unanimously, of a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Mason. In one of the exploring expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin, the British vessel Resolute was necessarily abandoned among the ice. Two years afterwards a whaling ship fell in with her, and brought her safely to New London, Connecticut. The British Government, "with high generosity," as the Senator said, relinqushed ail claim upon her, and the object proposed by the joint resolution is to purchase the vessel from her present owners, equip her fully at an American Navy Yard, and with all the public and private property aboard restore he to the British Government as a present."

* * *

☞ The American Organ at Washington, noticing the personal history of Col. Fremont, the candidate of the Black Republicans for the Presidency, says:—"In regard to Col. Fremont's religious belief, we will state that at the time of his marriage to Miss Benton, whose mother was a rigid Presbyterian, he insisted contrary to her wish on being married by a Catholic priest. We therefore presume he was then a Roman Catholic. At any rate he has always been regarded as one by the citizens of Washington."

The Organ states the fact. Col. Fremont was married in St. Peter's church (Roman Catholic) in Washington, and subsequently at the instance of his wife and her family they were again married by a Presbyterian Clergyman—the Colonel, we suppose, assenting to it as a mere matter of form, and which could have no other affect than that of satisfying the family of his wife.

* * *

☞A large and enthusiastic meeting of the American party was held at Washington city on Monday night, to express their congratulations upon the safe return of Mr. Fillmore from his European tour. It was held in front of the City Hall, which was splendidly adorned with the revolutionary flags which were presented by La Fayette to Washington. Senator Crittenden was among the speakers.

* * *

☞ We intended in our last to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the sale of lots advertised to take place in the city of "Emporium" on the 15th of this month. Our readers will remember that during the past winter there was a good deal of speculatioin in regard to a "recent city," stock in which was being taken, and conjectures as to its whereabouts were as "plenty as blackberries" among those who were not made acquainted with the facts. A very heavy amount of stock, sufficient to "go ahead has now been taken, and the advertisement in our paper reveals the whole thing to the public. A considerable amount of stock is owned in this city, which could now be sold at a decided advance, and we doubt not after the sale on the 15th a still further advance on its present value will take place.

* * *

ODD FELLOWS HALL ASSOCIATION.—The Stockholders in the above named association, will remember that an election takes place this day at the Counting Room of G. B. & A. Hale, for the election of seven Directors to serve until the first Saturday in July 1857.—The present Directors have worked hard to put the association upon a firm footing; that end is now accomplished by the purchase of an admirable location, on the corner of Main Street and Broadway, where, in a short time, we hope to see a building erected, that will alike reflect credit upon the Directors and the City. We learn that a small amount of the stock yet remains unsold, and those who have not already subscribed will find it to be a good investment. We especially recommend it to the citizens and property holders in that section of the City where the Hall is to be erected; the increase in value of property incident upon the erection of such a building as is proposed, would alone amply repay an investment on the part of property holders, in the Stock, should IT NEVER pay any dividend.—You are standing in yourown light, gentlemen, by not aiding the immediate erection of the building.

* * *

☞ A meeting of the old line Whigs of Hendersan county took place at the Court-House in Henderson on Saturday last, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs, as such, have shown themselves to be eminently loyal to the Union and Constitution; and their distinctive tenets or measures of expediency not being in issue in the approaching Presidential election, party organization is unadvisable, because though powerless for good, such organization, may, nevertheless, be used for mischief by designing and unscrupulous politicians.

2. Resolved, That there is nothing in the present position or the past political history of James Buchanan which entitles him to the support and confidence of the Whigs of Kentucky for the office of the President of the United States.

3. Resolved, That we cannot, in view of the present position and past history of Col. John C. Fremont, give to him our confidence and support for the office of President of the United States.

4. Resolued, That, to say the very least, MILLARD FILMORE is now as fully worthy of the support and confidence of the Whigs of Kentucky and of the whole Union as he was when he received their united support and confidence in 1848.

A large list of delegates was appointed to the Louisville Convention, after which, on motion of Samuel Stites, it was, with but one dissenting voice,

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore is the choice and preference of this meeting for the office of President of the United States.

This was a meeting of Old Line Whigt who *had never joined the American Party*, and they beyond all question speak the sentiments of nearly the entire Whig party in the State. The county of Henderson, our readers will bear in mind, is the home of Hon. ARCHIBALD DIXON, who figured extensively in the old line whig meeting in this city sometime since, and whose speech on the occasion was made up of bitter denunciations of the American party, and an attempt to prove that Millard Fillmore was unsound on the slavery question. How much influence Mr. Dixen has in Henderson may be inferred from the resolutions adopted by the old line Whigs of that county, and that, too with but one dissenting voice!

* * *

GEN. JACKSON AND HENRY CLAY.—The Nashville Banner makes the following interesting statement as to the relations which existed between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay when James Buchanan intervened.

> We have lying before us the original manuscript of a letter dated Hermitage, May 17th, 1822, addressed by General Jackson to Andrew J. Donelson, who was at that time a law student of the Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky. In this letter, among other things, General Jackson says:
>
> "I am happy to find you have been treated with attention by Mr. Clay and his family. Your attention to them in return is certainly proper: and in all your intercourse with Mr. Clay and his family, your conduct ought to be as though there never had arisen a coolness between him and myself. * *
>
> "I have no enmity against Mr. Clay now. I have triumphed over my enemies. I am secure in a peaceful conscience, on a review of all my public acts. I have met with the full approbation of my government and nation, and am willing to be at peace with all men."
>
> Thus wrote General Jackson in respect to Mr. Clay in 1822.
>
> How tho "friendly intercourse" which had once existed, and been uninterrupted, between these distinguished men, was "restored" and resumed at Washington, in the winter of 1823-'4, Mr. Clay has related in one of his publications. He met Gen. Jackson at a dinner given by the Tennessee delegation: salutations were exchanged between them, Gen. Jackson took Mr. Clay home to his (Mr. Clay's) lodgings, in his (Gen. Jackson's) carriage: Mr. Clay was subsequently invited by Gen. Jackson to dine with him, and Gen. Jackson was then invited by Mr. Clay to dine with him, and did so.
>
> On his arrival at Washington, at the opening of the session of 1824-'5, Gen. Jackson called on Mr. Clay, and Mr. Clay returned tho visit.
>
> Such were the personal relations existing between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay, when, in an evil hour for both, James Buchanan, then a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania—now the Democratic candidate for the Presidency—intervened.

* * *

☞ The bill introduced by Mr. Douglas, of Ills., for the admission of Kansas into the Union upon certain conditions therein noted, pssed the Senate on Monday by a vote of 32 yeas to 12 nays. A substitute offered by Mr. Seward to admit Kansas with the Topeka (free-soil) constitution, was previously rejected by a vote of 12 yeas to 33 nays.

In the House of Representatives, the bill to admit Kansas with the Topeka Constitution, which had been rejected, was reconsidered, by a vote of 100 to 99, and then passed by a vote of 100 to 97.

* * *

☞The Grand Council of the American party of the State of Kentucky will hold its annual meeting in this city on the 3d Wednesday in August.

* * *

☞Gov. SHANNON, in a letter to Col. Buford, dated on the 10th ult., states that he has resigned the office of Governor of Kansas. This statement was denied at St. Louis last week, which place Gov. Shannon then was. But the newspapers contain his letter to Col. Buford, in which he states the fact, and unless he reconsidered his determination before he forwarded his resignation to the President, he is no longer the Governor of the Territory. We cannot well see how the people of Kansas can suffer much by any change that may be made either in the office of Governor, or in the commander of the United States troops stationed there.

* * *

THE POLYGAMY QUESTION.—We have heretofore noticed that the Commit[illegible] Territories in the lower House of Congress, have brought in a bill for the suppression of polygamy, making it an offence punishable by a fine of $500 and imprisonment from two to five years.

This, properly observes the St. Louis News, is taking the bull by the horns, and looking him full in the face. It grapples with Mormon polygamy, at once, and drags Brigham Young and his followers right up to the bar. Concurrent with this is the application of Utah for admission into the Union, with all its abominable institutions, practices and customs, which the Mormons insist are justifiable, on the broad ground of Squatter Sovereignty. If the House bill should pass and become a law, Uncle Sam will have as much as he can do in the next ten years, in arresting some twenty or thirty thousand Latter Day Saints, and confining them in prison. If Utah be allowed to come into the Union as she is, on the polygamy platform, Christianity will be scandalized by the spectacle of an enlightened nation tacitly sanctioning the hideous doctrines of Brigham Young.

* * *

THE OLD LINE WHIG CONVENTION.—We have a detailed report of the proceedings of this body, which met in Louisville on Thursday last, in the Louisville papers of yesterday. It was not largely attended, only sixteen counties in the State being represented, and by fifty-one delegates. We shall publish the official proceedings of the Convention.

The Louisville Journal, noticing the proceedings of the Conventioe, says:

> "We have but little room for comments at present. Since the very beginning of this movement an effort has been made by managing Democrats and a few *pseudo* Whigs, who have declared themselves members of the Democratic party, to make capital out of the movement. Their efforts have signally failed. Wherever Whig conventions have been held there has either been an actual expression of preference for Millard Fillmore, or in one or two instances have omitted any expression of opinion.
>
> The fact is clearly established that nine-tenths of the Whigs of Kentucky and we believe that [illegible] same proportion of the Whigs of the Union a[illegible] favor of Mr. Fillmore. There are many reaso[illegible] why the convention yesterday did not plainly and directly endorse Mr. Fillmore. The desire of a number of influential men who were present, who are ardent and earnest advocates of Mr. Fillmore's election, deemed it inexpedient that the convention should take such action. They aim at a re-organization of the Whig party, and while they will vote for Mr. Fillmore, and many of them expect to canvass their districts in his behalf, they think that the convention as a convention of a distinct political organization should not merge itself with any other party.
>
> Of tho committee on resolutions, we have been informed that R. Apperson, Sr., Hon. J. F. Bell, Judge Kincaid, and Judge Pirtle are warmly in favor of Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Jas. B. Clay has been heard to say that he is not for Buchanan. We have not heard tho predilections of the other two gentlemen on the committee.
>
> Tho third resolution however contains a virtual recommendation of Mr. Fillmore. It advises the Whigs of Kentucky and of the Union to support that candidate for tho Presidency *whose antecedents are most comformable* to old Whig principles. Under the resolution old Whigs cannot support Mr. Buchanan nor Col. Fremont, and if they vote at all they must support Mr. Fillmore or else go altogether contrary to the principles of tho Whig party.
>
> They have also adopted a resolution incorporating the leading features of tho American platform in regard to foreign paupers and aliens and the extension of the naturalization laws. They have thus nearly obliterated all lines of distinction and actually approved the most important measures advocated by the American party.
>
> It will be seen from the resolutions that there will not probably be held a National Whig convention either to-day or on the 30th inst.

* * *

Inspector, the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, telegraphs as follows:

> WASHINGTON, Monday Night.
>
> The loss of the Kansas admission bill by one vote causes great surprise on our side and exultation to the South. Tho announcement of the vote was received with a shout of triumph from the Southern benches. There will be a struggle on the reconsideration in the morning. Messrs. Whitney, Wheeler, Williams, and Volk voted "no." Twenty-two Know-Nothings, voted with the South.
>
> Gen. Persifer F. Smith has gone to Kansas, with stringent orders to prevent the immigration of Free State men with arms.

* * *

☞ Mr. Crittenden has Introduced a resolution in the Senate, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the law determining who shall act as President of the United States in the contingency of the death or disability of the President and Vice President; and to report a distinct declaration who shall, under the law, act as President in the circumstances stated.

* * *

☞ The Democrats of the first Judicial District of this State held a Convention at Benton a few days ago, and made the following nominations: For Circuit Judge, R. K. Williams; for Chancellor, L. S. Frimble; for Commonwealth's Attorney, A. P. Thompson.

Has not the editor of the Statesman some indignation to pour out upon this body, and will he not make another effort in this case to keep the bench pure and free from party influence? We shall await the emptying of the vials of his wrath upon this Benton affair.

* * *

☞Jonas Webb, a wealthy Englishman, and the original cultivator of the South Down race of sheep, is now exhibiting specimens of the breed at the Cattle Show in Paris.—He was dressed in a peasant's blouse, under which he wore a magnificent chain, reaching to his girdle. Each link of the chain contained a gold medal received by the owner at some agricultural fair or other, as a prize for the excellence of his sheep.

A Paris contemporary suggests that it might very appropriately be designated "the Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece." Mr. Webb, while walking about the building sold several rams of this variety, the poorest of which brought fifty guineas.

* * *

APPOINTED.—The President has appointed Wm. Blanding, Esq., of San Francisco, United States District Attorney for the district of California, vice S. W. Inge, resigned.

* * *

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.—The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette and Democrat says.

> [illegible] Yell, the American candidate for Governor, has infused a new life into the American party wherever he has spoken, and letters to us give the most glowing accounts of his prospects in these counties. The people are turning out to hear him wherever he goes—they remember him as the gallant standard bearer of the Democratic banner in past times, and they wish to hear from his own lips the reasons and causes which made him leave that rotten concern—Frank Pierce Democracy.
>
> If Yell's health is spared—if he can canvass the State his majority will be counted by thousands.

* * *

☞The annual examination of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point closed on Wednesday week. Among the graduates who are entitled to the commission of brevet lieutenant in the army are the following from Ken[illegible] John W. Barrier, Hylan B. Lyon, Thomas E. Miller and Charles B. Stivers.

* * *

☞ Gen. Memucan Hunt, who distinguished himself as a General in the Texas revolution, and was the first minister from the Republic to the United States, died in Haywood county, Tenn., on the 26th ult.

* * *

GREAT STEAMBOAT FIRE.—A private dispatch from St. Louis, states that the steamboats Grand Turk, St. Clair, Paul Anderson, L. M. Stockwell, Saranac, and Mobile Southerner, were destroyed at that place on Wednesday morning last.

* * *

☞The Newark (N. J.) Mercury says Commodore Stockton has absolutely declined the nomination of his bolting friends at New York last week.

* * *

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that the term "double minimum price," as fixing the price at which the alternative sections of land reserved to the United States along the lines of the several rail-roads for which grants of land have recently been made by Congress will be held, is equivalent to $2.50, and not to double the present "graduation price" of the lands under the act of August 4, 1850.

* * *

☞Up to Tuesday of last week, there had been issued at the Treasury Department under the law for the liquidation of the Texas debt, 602 Treasury warrants, amounting in the aggregate of $6,580,377 74.

* * *

☞ A patent has been obtained by Francis M. English, of Hopkinsville, Ky., for an improved mode of detaching horses from vehicles.

* * *

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA

HALIFAX, July 1.

[illegible] C[illegible] teamer Canada from Liver[illegible] B[illegible]ton arrived here this [illegible]g with dates to the 21st ult., three [illegible]s later than that received by the North America at Quebec.

The excitement with regard to Mr. Crampton's arrival out speedily subsided on the official declaration being made that Mr. Dallas would not be dismissed.

The recruiting business is considered as definitely settled, and hopes freely interchanged that the Central American question will also be put to rest.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency had been received, but caused but little stir.

Peace meetings and friendly addresses to America were abundant.

Mr. Baillie's motion in the House of Commons respecting the American difficulties, and in which it was supposed the Palmerston Ministry would be defeated, has been withdrawn.

It was reported that Great Britain would send no minister to Washington during the administration of Pierce. The impression, however, is that it is merely rumor.

Advices from Vienna state that Marshall Radetiki has sent word to his Government, from Lombardy, that if excitement continued in Lombardy and the Venitian provinces, he should demand an increase of 30,000 Austrian troops. The Government agreed to increase his force should it be necessary.

The ship Sarah Bryant, from Cronstadt for New York, was the first American vessel that passed the Sound since the expiration of the treaty. She paid the dues under protest.

The Russian Government is turning its attention to the colonization of its American territory. A large colonization is being fitted up at Hamburg by the Russian American Company.

It appears settled that very little grain will be exported from Russia this season. Hundreds of vessels that went to the Black Sea for cargoes will return empty.

The ship Achilles, from Philadelphia, arrived in the Scheldt on the 18th ult. The Hortense, from Baltimore, reached Belfast on the 16th, and the Clara Preble, from Baltimore, arrived at Deal on the 10th.

FRANCE.—The Emperor Napoleon is taking steps to have the Empress appointed regent for her son. The project of a law on the subject has been sent to the Senate and debated with closed doors. It proposes that in case of Emper[illegible]ise the Empress shall, reign assisted by a council of regency, whose names the Emperor will leave under a sealed envelope.

The government papers are writing upon the project. The Montteiur gives the project of Senators and the Committee on the Regency, and states that the Empress will be regent and guardian of her son during his minority, but is not to contract a second marriage while it continues. In case of the death of the Empress the regency to pass to the senior Prince of France, and thence to the other Princes in the order of hereditary succession, and, failing them all, to the Council of Regency chosen by the Senate.

ITALY.—There are two or three changes in the Sardinian Ministry, the chief one being the appointment of Gen. La Mamora to the war department.

Baron Wener, the Austrian under secretary of foreign affairs, has gone to Rome, the rumored object of the visit being to convince Cardinal Antonelli and his colleagues of the importance of making necessary reforms.

ENGLAND.—In Parliament, on Friday night, Mr. Gladstane stated that on Monday last, when Lord Palmerston announced the intention of the Government to continue diplomatic relations with America, he did not give any explanation of the motives which led to that course, nor advert to tho conduct of the American Government in the dismissal of Crampton. At that period there was reason to expect an immediate discussion of the question, and therefore he might have thought that explanations at that time were premature. He thought it important that the House should know as soon as possible the nature of the reply the Government intended to give to Mr. Marcy's despatch respecting the dismissal of Mr Crampton. He wished to know when the Government would be prepared to lay their reply to Mr. Marcy on the table.

Lord Palmerston said that Mr. Gladstane rightly understood the motives that induced him to abstain on Monday from makng observations on the subject. Motives equally as strong prevailed on tho present occasion. He would therefore say in reply to the question that he had no doubt of being able to lay all the papers upon the table, including Lord Clarendon's answer to Mr. Marcy, in the course of next week, and probably an earlier day. Mr. Packenham spoke in terms of censure against the Government for its position on the enlistment question.

* * *

WASHINGTON, June 30.

TRIAL OF PRESTON S. BROOKS.—This being the day fixed for the trial of Preston S. Brooks for assault on Mr. Sumner, the former appeared in tho criminal court, accompaniod by Messrs. Orr and Keitt, the witnesses; but were, however, discharged, in consequence of the District Attorney receiving a note from Mr. Sumner, saying that his physician did not think it prudent for him to attend the court at present, owing to tho condition of his health.

——o——

CINCINNATI CATTLE MARKET, July 1.

This market has been very dull during tho past week. Tho number of cattle brought in exceeds tho demand and many are now on pasture here waiting a rise in the price.

During the week ending June 30, thero were 621 head sold at from $2 50 to $3 50 ₩ 100 gross.

During the same time there were 675 head sheep sold at from $1 to $1 75 ₩ head. Market full.

* * *

SUGAR.—A private despatch, dated New Orleans, June 30, reports sales of 1,000 hhds. sugar, with an upward tendency. Sugar has also farther advanced in Cuba.—*Lou. Journal 1st inst.*

* * *

BOYS.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"Tho proper study of mankind is man,"
The most perplexing one, no doubt, is woman;
Tho subtlest study that mankind can scan,
Of all deep problems, heavenly or human!
But of all studies in the round of learning,
From Nature's marvels down to human toys,
To minds well fitted for acute discerning,
The very queerest one is that of boys!

If to ask questions that would puzzle Plato,
And all the schoolmen of tho middle age;
If to make precepts worthy of old Cato,
Be deemed philosophy, your boy's a sage.
If the possession of a teeming fancy,
(Altho', forsooth, the youngest doesn't know it,)
Which he can use in rarest necromancy,
Be thought poetical, your boy's a poet.

If a strong will and most courageous bearing:
If to be cruel as the Roman Nero;
If all that's chivalrous, and all that's daring,
Can make a hero, then your boy's a hero.
But changing soon with his increasing stature
The boy is lost in manhood's riper age,
And with him goes his former triple nature—
No longer poet, hero, now, nor sage!

* * *

☞Hon. Thomas H. Bayley, who has represented the Accomac district in Virginia for several years, and was a member of the present Congress, died at his residence on Monday evening of last week. He had been in ill health for some time, and only occupied his seat a few days of the present session.

* * *

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

At a stated meeting of tho City Council, on Thursday, July 3, 1856, present, Wm. Swift, Esq., Mayor, and Messrs. Beard, Cochran, Ferguson, Halstead, Johnson, Mahone and Vanpelt, Councilmen.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. George Lanckhart, Councilman elect from Ward No. 2, appeared and was sworn into office.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the privilege was granted to Tho. E. West, Superintendent of the Lexington, Nicholasville and Danville Turnpike road Co., to haul and crack rock on said road opposite the vacant lot of Mr. John Norton.

The Mayor recommended the remission of a fine of $40 against D. T. Worsham—concurred in.

On the recommendation of tho Mayor, a fine against D. Payne for $65, was suspended for three months.

An application by M. B. Johnson, Esq., in relation to the tax on his store, was referred to the Committee on Proposition and Grievances.

A like application by P. P. Caulfield, referred to same Committee.

A like application by F. J. Flannigan referred to same Committee.

On the application of S. D. Blood, Tavern license was granted him for 3 months from the 21st of June last.

On motion of Dr. Halstead, Tavern license for the month was granted Mrs. O. Smith.

On the application of Mr. Salliers, the tax on his Eating House, was released.

On motion, Mr. G. Lauckhart was elected a member of tho Committee on the Fire Department.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the fine against John W. Eastham, at present confined in the Work-House, was suspended for one week.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, the tax for 1855 on a negro boy assessed at $700 erroneously, was ordered to be refunded to H. Shaw & Co.

On motion of Mr. Beard, the tax for a negro boy wrongfully assessed to Wm. Shears, was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Beard, from tho Improvement Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jno. B. Tilford and others, in relation to paving the upper end of East Main street, reported against said petition.

The Mayor laid before the Board the contract between the City and E. W. Dowden for the rent of the New Market House, which was referred back to tho Mayor to make certain modifications in the same.

The monthly Report of the Treasurer was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Beard, Chairman of the Improvement Committee, the committee were authorised to advertise until the 15th inst., for proposals for re-building the Union Engine House; said bids to be enclosed to Mr. Beard, chairman.

Mr. Beard offered a resolution authorising the City Collector to rent the stalls in the Upper Market according to the ordinance now in force, and with the express understanding, that in case said stalls are not occupied and used by the persons renting the same, the Market Master will rent them out and pay the proceeds to the City Treasurer—that all stalls occupied by sub-renters shall be rented out to the highest bidders, and that hereafter no person shall have the privilege of sub-letting said stalls; adopted.

Mr. Cochran, from Committee on Poor and Work House, made a quarterly Report, which was received and concurred in.

Dr. Halstead presented the Report of the Chairman of the School Committee, which was approved and ordered to be published. (See Report in another place.)

Mr. Johnson, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported, on appeal of H. P. Hitchcock from Assessment, in favor of reducing the tax on his store from 2d to 3d rate; concurred in.

Mr. Johnson, from same Committee, reported on appeal of Campbell & Kraus, in favor of releasing one-fourth tax on store; concurred in.

Mr. Johnson, from same Committee, reported on appeal of Wm. Adams, in favor of releasing tax on store; concurred in.

Same, from same Committee, reported, on case of Wm. Vaupell, in favor of reduction of tax on store to 3d rate; concurred in.

Same, from same Committee, reported on appeal of S. Bassoen, in favor of release of the tax on 4th rate store; concurred in.

Same, from same Committee, in the case of O. A. Reynolds, reported the facts in case, and on motion of Dr. Halstead, a reduction of tax made from 2d to 3d rate.

Same, from same Committee, reported facts in the case of R. D. Mahone, and on motion of Mr. Cochran, the City Collector was directed to assess, rate and collect tax on all tho Merchant Tailor Establishments in the city.

Mr. Johnson, from same Committee, in the case of Wm. Chinn, reported the facts and recommended a reduction of the tax on his store from 3d to 4th rate—and against releasing the tax on his wife and children; concurred in.

Same, from same Committee, in the case of B. L. Burnett, reported the facts, and on motion of Mr. Mahone, the tax on the negro man in question, was released by the Board.

Mr. Cochran, from Committee on Accounts, reported tho accounts as audited, amounting to $2,087 05, which were passed and ordered to be paid.

An appeal from assessment by the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Co., was referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances for examination and report.

Mr. Cochran offered a resolution authorising the Mayor to have a 'Warner Pump' put in the well on Main street, near the corner of Upper and Main sts., opposite Schatner's Clothing Store, the City paying one half the costs, and the citizens the other half; adopted.

Mr. Ferguson offered an Ordinance in relation to Cisterns, &c. (See Ordinance in another place.)

Mr. Johnson offered an Ordinance in relation to the Markets—which was passed. (See ordinance in another place.)

The reading of the officer's reports was dispensed with, and the Council adjourned.

* * *

EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN.—The Cincinnati Commercial, a Freesoil paper, has the following:

> "Harris, of the Cleveland Herald, writing from New York, says he learns from Phillip Dorsheimer, one of the delegates at large to the Republican Convention, from New York, that Ex-President Van Buren is in cordial sympathy with the Republicans, and expects to vote the Republican ticket in the coming election. Mr. Dorsheimer is an old and political friend of Mr. Van Buren, and served under his administration as postmaster at Buffalo.—He understands fully his position, and though John throws up his hat for the Buchanan ticket, the old man does not intend to follow his example."

* * *

☞ We understand that Prof. Joshua F. Flint has been proffered the Chair of Surgery in the Medical department of the University at Louisville, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Gross. Dr. Flint's abilities are well known in this city and throughout the country. He has heretofore occupied the same chair in the Kentucky School of Medicine.—The latter institution has been deprived of three of its leading instructors within a few weeks by the University, viz: Profs. Breckinridge, Cook and Flint.—[Lou. Journal.]

——o——

☞ In the Whig convention, yesterday afternoon, just as Hon. Joshua F. Bell had concluded one of the most eloquent passages in his speech expresssing a preference for Fillmore amid the tremendous applause from all parts of the hall, there came a loud and long prolonged peal of thunder, as if the very elements themselves were applauding the sentiments of the eloquent speaker.—[Louisville Journal, of yesterday.

——o——

The Southern lady that John Van Buren is about to marry is said, in the New York papers, to be the only daughter of the late Jno. C. Celhoun.

——o——

MISSOURI.—The vote of Missouri in the next Presidential election is estimated at 110,000. The number of enrolled members of tho American party in that State is said to be 62,000 exclusive of sympathisers, who will probably increase the vote for the American candidates 10,000. Missouri is SURE for Fillmore and Donelson and no mistake.—[Lou. Journal.

* * *

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Mayor and Council,
City of Lexington:

Your School Committee beg leave to present the following Report for the City Schools for the Session just terminated, showing the total number of Pupils taught in the several Schools, as well as the Expense to the City for said Schools, and the Receipts from the several Schools for Pay Scholars during the Session.

Expense for Academical Department from Sept. '55, to 1st July '56,	$1,480 00
Morton School No. 1,	1,760 00
Harrison School No. 2,	2,010 00
Dudley School No. 3,	1,760 00
Total Expenditure,	$7,010 00
Amount received by A. S. Drake from Pay Scholars, as Principal of Academical Department,	$371 25
James C. Hogan, as Principal of Morton School for 5 months,	5 45
W. Merrick, as Principal of Harrison School No. 2,	42 00
C. N. Anders[illegible], as Principal of Dudley School, No. 3,	72 15
Received from State of Kentucky in December, for Common School purposes,	1,058 25
Total receipts,	$1,549 25

The total number of Scholars at the several Schools was Twelve Hundred and Sixty-Three, distributed as Follows:

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Senior Male Department,	70	
Primary Department,	66	136
MORTON SCHOOL No. 1.		
Senior Male Department,	100	
Primary "	98	
Senior Female Department,	70	
Primary "	95	363
HARRISON SCHOOL No. 2.		
Senior Male Department,	83	
Primary "	176	
Senior Female Department,	74	
Primary "	74	407
DUDLEY SCHOOL No. 3.		
Senior Male Department,	97	
Primary "	95	
Senior Female Department,	90	
Primary "	75	357
Total number,		1,263

Tho Examination of the several Schools was held on Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th ultimo, and passed off in a satisfactory manner, showing that the Teachers had most zealously and devotedly discharged their duties, and that the Pupils under their instruction had attained a proficiency that will compare favorable with any Schools, reflecting great credit upon their Teachers and themselves.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

J. W. COCHRAN, Ch'm.

Lexington, July 3d, 1856.
Att: J. B. NORTON, Clerk Council.

* * *

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN LOUISANA.—A dispatch, dated Bayon Sara, June 17, says;

A terrible affray took place here this afternoon; to which S. H. Lurty, the Sheriff of this parish, and Mr. John Turnbull, planter, were parties. The latter was mortally wounded. Tho parties had an altercation which led to a conflict, when both pistols and bowie-knife were used, but under what particular circumstances is not yet ascertained. Mr. Turnbull's fatal wound is a bowie-knife stab in the left breast, which, the doctors say leaves no chance of his recovery, although he is not dead yet. Mr. Lurty had his leg broken by a shot which he received in it, and he was also wounded in the neck with a bowie-knife; but he is not considered in any danger.

SECOND DISPATCH.—Mr. Turnbull has died of his wounds since the account of the affray between him and Mr. Lurty was dispatched.

MARRIED—On the 3d July, 1856, at the County Clerk's office in the city of Lexington, by Judge B. F. Graves, Mr THOMAS GRIFFITH to Miss RACHEL STIVERS, both of this county.

At the residence of her father, James Campbell, in Trenton, by the Rev. John Mongomery, Dr. JOS. P. PEYTON, formerly of Jessamine county, to Miss SUE H. CAMPBELL, of Mercer county.

On the 2d ult., by Eld. A. W. Robbins, Mr. JOHN J. CURD, of Nicholasville, to Miss ELIZA F. WALLER, of Jessamine county.

DIED—In this city, at the Clarendon Hotel, on Sunday, the 29th ult., MARGARET E., wife of Henry C. Erwin, Esq., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Johnson, of Mississippi, aged 26 years.

It is not often that Death presents himself under circumstances so trying as the present. Mrs. ERWIN left the South a few days since, in company with her father's family, for the purpose of passing the summer at Saratoga. On arriving at Buffalo, she found herself too ill to proceed on her journey. She was taken to the hotel and received all the aid which could be derived from medical skill, and the unceasing exertions of her family and friends. But it was all in vain. Death had marked her for his victim and nought could stay his power.

By this sad bereavement many a heart is made desolate—a whole company is cast into mourning. A fond husband, who is expecting to join her at the North is yet to receive the crushing intelligence of her death.

By marriage Mrs. ERWIN was allied to the family of HENRY CLAY. Possessed of large wealth, endowed by Nature with all those qualities of heart and mind which constitute the charm of female excellence, and surrounded by idolizing friends, she seemed to have every requisite to make life desirable.

But she has thus early passed away; and while we drop a tear in sympathy with her stricken-hearted family, we are comforted by the reflection that she has gone to a brighter world, where friendships never die and partings never come.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

In this city, on the 2d inst., JAMES F., infant son of James F., and Susanna A. Hamilton, aged two months and 14 days.

Nashville papers please copy.

CANEHURST FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to move West, I will sell the Farm on which I reside,

Containing about 640 Acres!

of as fine land as any in the State. It lies upon the Harrodsburg and Lexington Turnpike road, 5 miles from the the former place; is well watered and improved, having upon it *one of the handsomest, most commodious and best built Brick Houses in the country.* Persons wishing to buy are requested to call and see for themselves.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Mercer county, June 27, 1856 25tf

Louisville Journal, weekly, Mt. Sterling Whig and Richmond Messenger, copy till 1st September, and forward account to this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my [illegible] county, Ky., lying on the Todd's road, 3 miles from Winchester,

Containing about 160 Acres,

with comfortable improvements on it and convenient to the Winchester and Lexington Turnpike road. A particular description is unnecessary, for purchasers are expected to view the premises.

I will sell the above farm on accommodating terms as I want to move west next fall.

JOHN C. GARNER.

july 2 25-4t

Observer & Reporter copy 4 times weekly and charge this office.—*Cor. Jour.*

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

I WILL as administrator, with the will annexed of L. B. Leavill, dec'd., sell to the highest bidder in the town of Trenton, Todd County, Ky., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1856, that rich and fertile farm, adjoining said town of Trenton, of which he died possessed. Said farm contains about

800 ACRES,

Is well timbered, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation, has on it a large and commodious brick dwelling, good negro cabins, barns, stables, &c., and is one of the best farms in Southern Ky.

Said farm will be sold in ten equal annual payments—the purchaser giving bond with good and undoubted security for the first three payments—and a lien retained on the land until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, several five acre LOTS, adjoining said town—on a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years.

Any one wishing any information concerning said farm, can obtain it by applying to the undersigned, or by addressing him by mail at Trenton, Ky.

JAMES L. LAWSON, Adm'r.,
with the Will annexed of L. B. Leavill dec'd.

Trenton, june 25 23

Lex Obs copy 2 months and forward account to this office—*Elkton K. Banern.*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined on moving west, offers for sale the whole of his REAL ESTATE in Boyle county, consisting of the following described property: A very

Desirable Residence!

Adjoining the limits of the town of Danville, with 70 ACRES of Land attached. The Improvements consist of a large Frame house, 50 by 22 feet in front, with an Ell of 40 by 34 feet. There are 8 large rooms and 2 halls, with a dry stone cellar under the whole front. There are 2 large cisterns, one each side of the Ell; also, 2 pretty Cottage rooms in the yard, 14 by 17 feet. There is a large Garden, with almost every variety of the best selected Fruits, all now in bearing. There are 3 Servant's rooms, besides the Kitchen, together with Ice-house, smoke-house, bee-house, carriage-house, wash-house, wood and wagon sheds, corn-crib, and large stable. The out-buildings are all well arranged for taste, comfort and convenience.—These improvements have all been made within the last seven years, and of the best materials to be had. There are two lasting Springs and also lasting running water on the place. The site of the buildings is commanding and beautiful. This place, if not sold previously, will be offered at Public Sale, without reserve,

On Saturday, September 27, 1856.

A large lot of GOOD FURNITURE, of various descriptions, will be sold on the same day, together with the Crop of Corn, Oats, Wheat, &c. Possession can be had early in October.

132 Acres of Good Land,

Seven miles from Danville, on the Knob Lick road, one mile from May's Steam Mill, and in a good neighborhood. There is a comfortable Brick house on it, 1½ story, 50 by 20 feet, with Kitchen and servant's rooms, barn, &c.: a large apple orchard of fine fruit; also pears, plums, damsons and peaches. Those fruit trees seldom miss bearing. There are four never-failing Springs of good water, and scattered in every field but one. This Land is all cleared except a few acres. There are.

130 Acres of Knob Land

Adjoining, with a variety of the best Timber on it, which will be sold together with the above mentioned place. If this Land is not sold before

Tuesday, the 26th of Augst, 1856,

It will, on that day, be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises, without reserve, together with the Crop of Corn, Wheat and Oats; 40 head of Hogs; 40 head of Sheep; one Cart; Farming Utensils, &c. Possession can be had by the 1st of September.

4 Brick Houses and Lots,

All well situated for business. One occupied by T. J Shindlebower as a Confectionary establishment, with a Bake-house attached, on Third cross street.

Another occupied by I. R. Erkel as a Tin establishment and Millinery shop, with family rooms in the same house; also, a Kitchen back. The size of the Lot on which this house stands is 38 feet front, running 240, feet back, and is immediately opposite the Danville Branch Bank.

The third is a HOUSE AND LOT occupied by G. R. Smith as a Grocery, situated on the corner of Main and Second streets; size of the lot 46 by 72 feet, The 4th is a

Blacksmith Shop,

On 2d cross street, north of Main, now occupied by Mr. Jones. The Lot fronts 100 feet and runs back 50 feet, and is well arranged for shoeing mules.

These Houses and Lots, if not sold before

Saturday, August 9th, 1856,

Will then be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Possession of all the above Houses and Lots will be given by the 1st of next January, and the purchasers will be entittled to the rents from the time of sale.

The terms of sale for all the property will be made known at any time, by applying to the subscriber, ½ mile north of Danville.

JAS. E. GILLESPIE.

Danville, june 25 23

Lex Obs insert 2 month and forward accounts to advertiser—[Danville Tribune.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in the immediate vicinity of the city of Lexington, on the Turnpike road to Paris, containing

One Hundred Acres!

of First rate land in a high state of cultivation with an ample supply of water for all purposes. It has upon it a comfortable dwelling, and two young orchards of choice fruit. As I am about to engage in other business, I will sell this property at a bargain. For further information enquire of WM. M. YATES or of the subscriber.

N. H. McCLELLAND.

april 5 104

MULE-SHOEING.

TRADERS in mules are hereby informed that I am prepared in the very best manner to shoe mules, and with the utmost expedition. I have two superior Mule Shoers, who will devote close attention to the business, and having first rate lots, and every other convenience for the business, I trust I shall receive a proper proportion of the patronage of traders. I respectfully invite the mule-dealers to give me a call.

I have shod three large lots of stock for Benjamin Allen, all round, which have been driven to market with the loss of not five shoes in the entire lot. I reside six miles from Lexington on the Todd's road to Winchester

THO. E. EASTIN.

june 11 19-2m*

Rail-Road Wheel Barrows FOR SALE.

SEVENTY-ODD Rail Road Wheel Barrows are offered for sale on reasonable terms.

Also, a number of new and excellent IRON SAFES, from the manufactory of Hull & Dodds, Cincinnati Apply to

may 7 9-tf SANDERS & KEITH.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM MR. FILLMORE.

After enthusiastic congratulations along the whole route from the city of New York, Mr. FILLMORE reached his home at Buffalo on Saturday afternoon, and was most cordially welcomed by his fellow-citizens. The stores, vessels in the harbor, and the public buildings were decorated with flags and banners. The procession was composed of the military, the city firemen, and private citizens. It was very large. Mr. H. W. Rogers delivered an address on behalf of the citizens, to which Mr. Fillmore replied, thanking them for the compliment bestowed upon him, and reverting to his tour in Europe, &c. He then retired to his residence, escorted by the military.

The following is the speech of Mr. FILLMORE in reply to a congratulatory address at Rochester:

MR. FILLMORE said that he had no reason to disguise his sentiments on the subject of the Missouri compromise, which seemed to be the chief source of the unfortunate agitation that now disturbed the peace of the country. He said that it would be recollected when he came into the administration the country was agitated from centre to circumference with the exciting subject of slavery. This question was then forced upon the country by the acquisition of new Territories, and he feared that the eloquent address of the chairman gave him more credit for the settlement of that question than he was entitled to, but not more, however, than he would have deserved had his power equalled his desire. But the truth was, that many noble patriots, Whigs and Democrats, in both Houses of Congress, rallied around and sustained the Administration at this trying time, and to them was chiefly due the merit of settling this exciting controversy.

Those measures usually called the compromise measures of 1850 (he continued) were not in all respects what I would have desired, but they were the best that could be obtained after a protracted discussion of this subject, which shook this Republic from its centre to its circumference, and I felt bound to give them my official approval. Not only this, but perceiving there was a disposition to renew the agitation, I took the responsibility of declaring, in substance, in my annual message, that I regarded these measures as a "final settlement" of this question, and that the laws thus passed ought to be maintained until time and experience should demonstrate the necessity of modification or repeal. I then thought that this exciting subject was at an end, and that there would be no further occasion to introduce it into the legislation of Congress.

Territorial Governments had been provided for all the territory except that covered by the Missouri compromise, and I had no suspicion that that was to be disturbed. I have no hesitation in saying, what most of you know already, that I was decidedly opposed to the disturbance of that compromise. Good faith, as well as the peace of the country, seemed to me to require that a compromise which had stood for more than thirty years should not be wantonly disturbed. These were my sentiments then, fully and fearlessly, expressed, verbally and in writing, to all my friends, North and South, who solicited my opinion.

This repeal seems to have been a Pandora's box, out of which issued all the evils which now afflict the country, without scarcely leaving hope behind; and many I perceive are ready to attribute all these to our Southern brethren. But is this just? It must be borne in mind that this measure originated with a Northern Senator, and was sustained and sanctioned by a Northern President. I do not recollect that even a petition from any Southern State solicited this repeal; and how could Southern members of Congress refuse a boon thus offered by the North to the South? It only could be done by sacrificing themselves upon the altar of their country for their country's good, and this is certainly expecting too much from political men in times like these. The blame, therefore, it appears to me, with all due deference, is chiefly chargeable to those who originated this measure, and, however we may deplore the act, it affords no just ground of controversy with our Southern brethren, certainly none by which they should be deprived of their political rights.

But we now see a party organized in the North, and for the first time selecting its candidate for President and Vice President from the Northern States, with the avowed intention of electing them to govern the South as well as the North. By what rule is a President thus elected to select his Cabinet Councils, his foreign ministers, judges, and administrative officers? Are they also to be selected exclusively from the North? Or may you take a Cabinet officer from the South, though you cannot a President or Vice President? These in practice must, as I have said on another occasion, be embarrassing questions. The North is, beyond all question, the most populous, and the most wealthy, and has the most votes, and therefore has the power to inflict this injustice upon the South. But we can best judge of its consequences by reversing the scene. Suppose the South was the most populous, the most wealthy, and possessed the greatest number of electoral votes, and that it should elect a President and Vice President of slaveholders from the South to rule the North. Do you think, fellow citizens, that you would submit to this injustice? (Cries of no, no.) Truly you would not: but one universal cry of "no" would rend the skies; and can you suppose your Southern brethren less sensitive than you on this subject or less jealous of their rights? If you do, let me tell you that you are mistaken; and therefore you perceive that the consequence of the success of such a party with such an object must be the dissolution of this glorious Union.

I am unwilling to believe that those who are engaged in this can foresee the consequences of their own acts. Why should not the golden rule which our Saviour has prescribed for our intercourse with each other be applied to the intercourse between these fraternal States? Let us do unto them as we would they should do unto us under like circumstances. They are our brethren, they are our friends, and we are all embarked in the same ship, and if she founders in consequence of this mismanagement of the crew we must all go down together. This Union must be torn asunder; this beautiful fabric, reared by the hand of our ancestors, must be scattered in ruins, and the people, in the language of the eloquent address of your chairman, be converted into a nation of Ishmaelites. I cannot contemplate such a scene without horror, and I turn from it with loathing and disgust.

I fear that your chairman anticipates too much when he supposes that it will be in my power, if elected to the Presidency, to restore harmony to the country. All I can say is that in such an event I should be willing to make every sacrifice, personal and political, to attain so desirable an object. But I can never consent to be the President of a portion of this nation as against the other. I can give no pledge for the future that is not found in my past conduct. If you wish a Chief Magistrate to administer the Constitution and Laws impartially in every part of the Union, giving to every State and Territory and every citizen his just due, without fear or favor, then you may cast your votes for me.

I repeat here what I have said elsewhere, that if there be those at the North who want a President to rule the North, or if there be those at the South who want a President to rule the South, I do not want their votes. I can never represent them. I stand upon the broad platform of the Constitution and the Laws. If I should be called upon to administer the Government, the Constitution and Laws of the country shall be executed at every hazard and every cost. (Applause.)

(His speech was greeted throughout with the most enthusiastic cheering and demonstrations of approbation.)

* * *

MR. FILLMORE.—After a most enthusiastic reception along the whole route, Mr. Fillmore reached his home at Buffalo on Saturday night. His reception there is thus noticed by telegraph:

BUFFALO, June 23.

Mr. Fillmore's reception was the greatest public demonstration that ever transpired in this city. Early in the morning the stores and public buildings were lavishly decorated with flags and banners and devices in the best taste imaginable. Main street was perfectly covered with ornaments in the shape of flags. Nearly every building for seven or eight squares was decorated. The shipping in the harbor had bunting flying at their mast heads.

Mr. Fillmore arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon via Falls roads. The procession formed at the depot. It was composed of military, city firemen, the Board of trade, and private citizens. It was half an hour in passing a given point. It paraded through the principal streets to Niagara square, where a stand was erected. After reaching the platform, thirteen young ladies dressed in white came forward, and each lady presented Mr. Fillmore with a boquet. A. W. Rogers then delivered an address on behalf of the citizens, welcoming Mr. Fillmore home. Mr. Fillmore replied, thanking them for the compliment bestowed by his fellow citizens, without party reference, and reverting to his tour in Europe, contrasting the condition of that continent with this, adding he received congratulations not as a party affair, but as from old friends, whom he had known for thirty years. He closed by thanking his friends for the cordial manner with which they had welcomed him home.

He then retired to his residence, escorted by the military and cheered by the large crowd present. The streets were perfectly crowded but every thing went off in perfect order.

* * *

☞ An excited Sag-Night who, we regret to say, was once a Whig declared on the street the other evening, that if Gen. Washington were alive and occupying the position of Mr. Fillmore and Benedict Arnold were alive and in the position of Mr. Buchanan, he would give his vote for Benedict Arnold. Now we hardly believe that the man who said that would do any such thing. We have too good an opinion of him to believe that he meant what he said, but it shows to what extremes a locofoco spirit will carry men. Locofocos generally vote for any body the party nominates no matter who or what he is, but we hope there are not many of them that would support a known traitor in opposition to Gen. Washington.—[Paris Citizen.

* * *

THE PROSPECTS OF MR. FILLMORE.

If the prospect of carrying Pennsylvania for Mr. Buchanan was doubtful from the beginning, his chances have become still more desperate by the transfer of the German vote to Fremont. The Philadelphia Times, a neutral journal, cautious in its avowals and not likely to be misled, estimates this loss to the Democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the Democratic party will, from the same cause, lose its uncertain majority in Texas and Missouri, both of which States will give, under these circumstances, a majority for Mr. Fillmore."

Horace Greeley very frankly admits that Mr. Fillmore will pretty surely receive the electoral votes of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. North Carolina and Louisiana he puts down as doubtful, Florida not impossible, and perhaps Georgia.

Mr. Stuart, of Virginia, claims all the above mentioned States as for Fillmore, and adds to them Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and California. In addition to these States, the Philadelphia Times expresses the opinion that Mr. Fillmore's prospects in Mississippi and Arkansas are now of a very auspicious character, and are improving daily; and that in Virginia the Old Line Whigs, who, to the number of twelve thousand, turned the scale at the last Gubernatorial election in favor of Wise, will go in a body for Fillmore. If these speculations are based upon reliable data, it is therefore not improbable that Mr. Fillmore will succeed in carrying the following States:—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida Missouri, and California.

"If, however," says the Times, "the election goes to the House of Representatives, as it must, no candidate having 149 votes, a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, which amount in all to 296, it is impossible to conjecture the result, while it is certain that the Fillmore delegations of Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware, and Maryland, will hold the balance of power, and may force a union on their candidate. It is evident that no one of the candidates has a majority of the whole number of States, at present in the House. Texas and Iowa are ties, the former having one American and one Democratic member, and the latter one Republican and one Democrat. If Mr. Clingman (Whig) should vote for Fillmore, N. Carolina would also be tied. Mr. Buchanan has only nine certain States in the House, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia, with a probability of North Carolina. He would therefore have no chance in that body, as the vote is cast by States, and sixteen being a majority of the whole number."

* * *

From the Philadelphia News.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE'S TRUCKLING TO FOREIGNERS.

The political career of this gentleman has been quite short, yet there are many portions of it which we cannot approve, but on the contrary must condemn as so un-American that they forfeit all claim he may have ever had to the support of those who love America and the American people better than foreign lands abroad or foreign votes at home. Mr. Breckinridge was a Representative from Kentucky in the Thirty-third Congress. During that Congress a bill passed the House of Representatives granting a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands to actual settlers. The vote stood:

Yeas 107; nays 72. In the affirmative appears the name of John C. Breckinridge. The sixth section of that bill reads as follows:

"That if any free white person who is the head of a family, or 21 years of age (now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native-born citizen of the United States."

From the reading of the above provision it will be seen that it was proposed to place every foreigner who simply resided in the United States at the passage of the act, and who would go through the easy formula of taking an oath of intention to become a citizen previous to his application for the benefit of the act, upon the same footing, precisely, with every native-born citizen of the United States. Thus the public lands acquired by the common blood and common treasure of the citizens of the United States were proposed to be wantonly distributed amongst men who had not become citizens, and were not compelled to become citizens, in order to reap all the benefits of this act.

They could take a simple oath of intention to become citizens, and then immediately enter upon and occupy one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands, and remain in its occupancy, without ever swearing to support the Constitution of the United States. This is a monstrous feature to be incorporated into an American law, passed by American legislators. It strikes down every distinction between native and foreign persons—distinctions which must and ought, in the very nature of things, to exist, and which do exist in the Constitution of the United States itself.

* * *

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

The Whig Convention at Louisville and Its Platform.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the Whig State Convention which met at Louisville on the 3d inst. The attendance was small—delegates appearing from only seventeen counties, we believe, out of 104 in the State, and not many from any of these.—The platform adopted is very much to our taste. Its old doctrines are the Whig doctrines in which we were reared and still hold to; its new doctrines are the doctrines of the American party to which we now belong.

Take for example the latter part of the third resolution—viz:

"*We hold that laws should be passed by the Congress of the United States and strictly enforced whereby paupers and felons from foreign countries should be excluded from our land. And further,* THAT A LONGER TIME SHOULD BE REQUIRED THAN BY THE LAWS NOW EXISTING, BEFORE FOREIGNERS OF DIFF IN FUTURE TO BECOME NATURALIZED CITIZENS *and before then should be allowed to enjoy the franchises of citizens.*"

This is the very essence of the chief article of the American creed.

The convention declared it "unwise and impolitic" to nominate a Whig for the Presidency, and then proceeded to "RECOMMEND THE INDIVIDUAL WHIGS OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNION TO SUPPORT THAT CANDIDATE WHOSE POLITICAL OPINIONS, PAST HISTORY, AND PRESENT POSITION ARE IN NEAREST CONFORMITY TO THEIR OWN POLITICAL VIEWS." There is only one way in which any Whig can follow that advice, and that is by voting for MILLARD FILLMORE.

On the whole we are very well pleased with the action of the Whig Convention.—What do the Buchanan men think of it?

* * *

FRANKFORT FILLMORE AND DONELSON CLUB.—The Court House was filled on Friday night with friends of Fillmore and Donelson. The committee appointed at a previous meeting reported a constitution which was adopted, and a large number of names immediately enrolled. Colonel Orlando Brown was elected President of the club; Dr. J. B. Gentry, Vice President; and Walter Franklin, Secretary. Eloquent and thrilling speeches were then delivered by Col. Brown and John Rodman, Esq. both interrupted by frequent and enthusiastic applause. Saturday night was then determined upon as the time for the weekly meeting of the club, and between 10 and 11 o'clock an adjournment was moved and carried. The whole affair indicated most unmistakably that the Americans of Frankfort are wide awake and in the best sort of spirits.—[Frank Com.]

* * *

MOST FINE CATTLE.—Col. John H. Moore one of our most energetic and progressive farmers, and withal a gentleman hard to beat, sold a lot of Durham cattle (thirty two in number) to Mr. Benj. Goff, averaging 1932 lbs. The price paid was eight dollars nett. These cattle are destined for the New York market, and we are sure there was never a better lot of cattle sold in that market.—[Win Chron.]

* * *

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.—WHAT IS IT?

IT IS THE DOCTRINE THAT THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY, WHILE IN A TERRITORIAL CONDITION, HAVE THE RIGHT TO FRAME SUCH DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS AS THEY CHOOSE AND IN THE EXERCISE OF THIS RIGHT TO ABOLISH OR TO PERMIT SLAVERY.

What Democrats have said of this doctrine.

"*IT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE CONSTITUTION.*" (*Nash. Union and American.*)

"*A DOCTRINE, "OF ALL OTHERS" THE "MOST ODIOUS TO THE SOUTH."*"—*Nashville Union and American.*

"*THE MOST MONSTROUS DOCTRINE EVER ADVANCED BY AN AMERICAN STATESMAN.*"—*John C. Calhoun.*

"*WORSE THAN WILMOT PROVISOISM.*"—*John C. Calhoun.*

"*AS INDEFENSIBLE IN PRINCIPLE AND DANGEROUS IN PRACTICE AS WILMOT PROVISOISM.*"—(*Democratic State Conventions of Alabama and Virginia, in 1848.*

"*WILL NEVER SUPPORT ANY CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY OR VICE PRESIDENCY WHO MAINTAINS IT.*"—*Ibid.*

"Among the fair, but false and fatal theories of the day, none attracts so much homage as the 'Squatter Sovereignty' courtezan. There are none so radiant with meretricious charms, none so ready with deceitful promise, and none so sure to cover their victim with shame and reproach. The sovereignty of the people is a noble principle, and should command universal homage. '*SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY' IS AN IMPOSTURE—A COUNTERFEIT COPY—AN UGLY IDOL WROUGHT BY MEN'S HANDS—AND SHOULD BE KICKED OFF THE PEDESTAL WHERE IT SITS IN MOCK MAJESTY AND COURTS THE ADMIRATION OF FOOLS AND DEMAGOGUES.*"—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Mr. Buchanan & Squatter Sovereignty.

Mr. Buchanan in his letter of acceptance openly and boldly approves this doctrine.—Remember that, people of the South, and read the following:

From the National Intelligencer, June 21.

"But, while giving to his letter the acknowledgment of our admiration and respect, we refrain from evoking any recollections which may seem to mar the sincerity of our praise, and for a like reason we forbear all comment upon the interpretation which Mr Buchanan gives to a certain disputed point of Democratic doctrine respecting the power of a Territory to establish or prohibit the institution of slavery. Mr. Buchanan, it will be seen, gives in his adhesion to the principle of 'squatter sovereignty' (as it is popularly called) in terms the most definite and express, understanding, as he does, that Congress by its recent legislation upon the subject, has 'simply declared that THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY, like those of a State, shall decide FOR THEMSELVES whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.'"

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, (American.)

"On squatter sovereignty Mr. Buchanan is clear and explicit. There can be no question as to his opinions on this point. He avows the doctrine in its broadest sense, placing the people of the Territories and the people of the States upon exactly the same footing as regards slavery. How our cotemporaries of the Georgian, the Constitutionalist and the Richmond Enquirer, will meet his views on this important subject, we are a little curious to know. They have all recently entered their solemn protest AGAINST the doctrine, and it remains to be seen whether they will stand to their positions, or desert them in such an emergency."

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, (American.)

THE CLOVEN FOOT.

OLD TRUE-PENNY THERE!

Squatter Sovereignty in the Letter.

Last evening the anti-Americans had a ratification meeting. Some of them may have got out of the post office a few hours before Mr. Buchanan's Letter of Acceptance, (we are sorry we have not room for it entire,) which thus plainly preaches the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty—as plainly as ever did the 'Nicholson Letter:'

"The agitation on the question of domestic slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union, and alienated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but it now seems to be directed chiefly to the Territories; and judging from its present character, I think we may safely anticipate that it is rapidly approaching a 'finality.' The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery, derived, as it has been from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises ere long to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared THAT THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY, LIKE THOSE OF A STATE, SHALL DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES, WHETHER SLAVERY SHALL OR SHALL NOT EXIST WITHIN THEIR LIMITS."

Mark the words—"LIKE THOSE OF A STATE!" The sentence might have left the question OPEN, had THEY been omitted.—They are put in, however, to contrast the power of the "people of the Territory," with that of the people of a State perfect, or inchoate. In the broadest terms Mr. Buchanan declares that the people of a Territory may—NOT "form and regulate their domestic institutions," which words in the Kansas act simply imply the power to form a State Constitution to cover all domestic institutions—NOT ONLY THAT—but "LIKE THOSE OF A STATE, shall decide for themselves, whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

We congratulate those gentlemen who have fallen suddenly in love with James Buchanan's Southernism!

* * *

MR. BUCHANAN AND HIS PLATFORM. CAN WHIGS SUPPORT THEM?

We find in the St. Louis Republican a well-written letter from "An unchanged Whig" of Missouri. Its length precludes our publishing it in full. The following extracts, however, are worthy of the highest consideration:

Who is this wise statesman and conservative man? He is the same Mr. Buchanan who was Secretary of State under President Polk, when the Administration first declared that our title to the whole of Oregon, to 54 40, was clear and unquestionable: that all diplomatic means had failed, and that we must fight for it, in a few weeks by negotiation, fell down to 49 degs., thus negotiating again, after diplomacy was exhausted and war inevitable; and thus abandoning nearly five degrees of latitude on the Pacific coast, for our clear and unquestionable title to which the Administration was just before ready to go to war. The same Mr. Buchanan who lately, while our minister to England, held the notorious Ostend Congress, with Mr. Soule, our Minister to Spain, and Mr. Mason, our Minister to France, and made that famous declaration (so degrading to our own country as insulting to Spain) that the United States cannot be independent without the possession of Cuba. The same Mr. Buchanan who, in a recent letter to Mr. Slidell, made a merit of the strenuous zeal with which he had labored to extend the Missouri compromise line westward, all the way to the Pacific, but now concurs with those new-light politicians who have lately discovered that the Missouri compromise was unconstitutional and void from the beginning.

And what is the platform on which he stands and which he is bound to carry out, if elected.

It consists of many enormities, against most of which all Whigs have been contending these many years. They cannot now all be enumerated, but may be brought into view at another time. For the present let two of its planks suffice?

1. "Congress has no power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements." This has been construed and carried out in practice, by Mr. Buchanan's party. President Pierce has recently vetoed the bill to open and improve the mouth of the Mississippi, and the bill to deepen the channel through the Flats of Lake St. Clairs, and the bill to improve the navigation of St. Mary's river, the only outlet to Lake Superior; and the Cincinnati convention, in the same spirit in which they nominated Mr. Buchanan, endorsed and voted for Mr. Pierce and his whole administration.

2. The Monroe doctrine, as interpreted and carried out into particulars, by the Cincinnati convention, which boldly asserts the right of this country to control and dominate the Central American Isthmus and the gulf of Mexico, and consequently all the adjacent countries and islands. The prospect of our greediness of Democratic ambition has hardly the merit of originality; it took its rise in our famous ministerial Congress, and is but the complement of the Ostend declaration, made by the moderate and conservative Mr. Buchanan, that the United States cannot be independent, without the possession of Cuba. And yet, we must all, it seems, espouse Mr. Buchanan's cause, at the risk of being classed with those who are opposed to the Union.

We are now told, Mr. Buchanan is an individual, "a wise statesman, a conservative man, a true friend of the Union." We cannot join in the jesting prevalent at the Cincinnati Convention, as declared by the St. Louis Democrat—"Damn the Platform, so we get the right sort of man!" Mr. Buchanan has himself precluded all that. He declared his position, in answer to the Keystone Club, which waited on him at his own abode, to compliment him on his nomination. "Gentlemen," said he, "two weeks since I would have made you a longer speech, but now I have been placed upon a platform of which I heartily approve; and being the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, *I must square my conduct according to that platform, and insert no new plank, nor take one from it.*"

As an individual, then, he is to be absorbed, lost in the Cincinnati platform: and in espousing *his cause* we do necessarily and unavoidably espouse that platform: and, in laboring to accomplish his election we necessarily and unavoidably labor to maintain that platform and to carry it out into practical execution. The logic is perfect and defiant, and there is no escape from the conclusion.

And now I ask, in sorrowful view of the wreck of parties and the dereliction of principles all around me, is there a sound conservative Whig in the nation who can support that platform? To waive for the present all other objections, is there a Whig who can deliberately, and upon the pretence of a principle, put beyond the pale of governmental protection the twenty thousand miles of navigation in the Mississippi and its branches, the two thousand miles of lake coast, and the Pacific Railroad? Is there a Whig who is willing to rush his country into imminent peril of war with the greatest naval power of the world, by attempting to bully the nations with the groundless assertion of our right to control Central America, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Carribean sea? I hope and believe not one.

If repudiating and denouncing the platform, we still adhere to Mr. Buchanan, we must do it on grounds dishonorable to his character as a politician and as a man, for we must do it on the supposition, that, when elected he will be treacherous to his party and false to his own personal pledges and it would be alike foolish and unjust to attribute such dishonor to Mr. Buchanan. He is the anti-internal improvement candidate, and the war candidate of the Democratic party, personally pledged to stand or fall upon their platform, without adding or retrenching a single plank.

In elections it often happens to individuals that they find no candidates of their own party and none agreeing with them exactly in principles and policy; and then they are driven to the necessity of either not voting at all or of so voting as to reject the greatest of the conflicting evils. In such case it seems to me that a prudent man will not be in haste to commit himself to an acknowledged evil. He will wait patiently for the turns of good fortune and not pledge himself to any one of his adversaries [illegible] the necessity is actually upon him.

Is it not the part of prudence and patriotism to wait patiently and watch vigilantly the developments now in rapid progress? If at last we are compelled to chose among the Black Democrats, the Black Republicans, and the Know Nothings, it will be time enough to make the painful choice when the bitter pill is forced upon us.

I appeal to all true old-fashioned Whigs to wait and watch, to keep themselves uncommitted and ready to act, in any emergency which may arise, according as their own prudence and patriotism may prompt them.

AN UNCHANGED WHIG.

* * *

☞ A telegraphichic dispatch from Washington to the New York papers states that the Hon. Mr. Herbert was on Wednesday indicted in Washington for the murder of Keating, and committed to prison to await trial.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.—ROGER W. HANSON, American Elector for the State at large, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Shelbyville,	Monday,	July 7th;
Taylorsville,	Tuesday,	" 8th;
Shepherdsville,	Wednesday,	" 9th;
Elizabethtown,	Thursday,	" 10th;
Bardstown,	Friday,	" 11th;
Springfield,	Saturday,	" 12th;
Lebanon,	Monday,	" 14th;
Campbellsville,	Tuesday,	" 15th;
Greensburg,	Wednesday,	" 16th;
Columbia,	Thursday,	" 17th;
Burksville,	Friday,	" 18th;
Albany,	Saturday,	" 19th;
Monticello,	Monday,	" 21st;
Williamsburg,	Wednesday,	" 23d;
Barbourville,	Thursday,	" 24th;
Manchester,	Friday,	" 25th;
London,	Saturday,	" 26th;
Mt. Vernon,	Monday,	" 28th;
Somerset,	Tuesday,	" 29th;
Liberty,	Wednesday,	" 30th;
Danville,	Thursday,	" 31st;
Crab Orchard,	Friday,	Aug. 1st;
Lancaster,	Saturday,	" 2d.

The hour of speaking at each place will be 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE, a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of this Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS IN THIS DISTRICT,
HON. THOMAS A. MARSHALL.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN R. WALLACE as a candidate for Sheriff of Fayette county at the ensuing August election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. O. M. CHILES a candidate for Deputy Marshal at the city, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS P. PORTER, Esq., a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this (the 13th) Judicial District, at the ensuing August election.

☞ We are authorized to announce ABRAHAM F. DUDLEY, Esq., a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fayette county at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN B. NORTON, a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Fayette, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN G. HALL, a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. FRANCIS BOSTETTER a candidate for Marshal of the city, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. CHAS. H. WICKLIFFE a candidate for re-election to the office of Deputy Marshal, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES M. WOOD a candidate for re-election, as Clerk of the Fayette Circuit Court, at the ensuing election. may 21 13 td

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. LEVI O. TODD, a candidate for Clerk of the Fayette Circuit Court, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. S. DOWNEY, Esq., of Clarke county, a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorised to announce Mr. GEORGE J. CAMPBELL a candidate for Clerk of the Jessa Circuit Court, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorised to announce Hon. ALVIN DUVALL, of Scott, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN W. KEISER a candidate for Constable in District No. 3, in Fayette county, at the ensuing August election.
June 25 23

RE-OPENING OF THE OIL OR LULBERGRUD SPRINGS OF CLARKE.

THE public attention is again invited to the above fine watering place, located in one of the most healthy regions of Kentucky, on the Eastern border of Clarke, in the vicinity of the mountains; adjacent to the Indian Old Fields, thirty miles from Lexington, twelve from Winchester, ten from Mt. Sterling, and not more than five miles from the Lexington and Big Sandy Rail Road. The locality though a little rugged in its first or primeval aspects, promises, however, to be a cool, beautiful summer retreat, when somewhat polished by the adorning hand of art, and the adorning fascinations of taste. Better water gushing from the earth of almost every variety, never sparkled in any spring or springs, than is to be found in this sequestered vale.

The proprietor assures the public that the establishment as a watering place, is based on the medical virtues of its mineral springs, or it had never been founded.

The Hotel of the place is a spacious building, presenting a linear front of fifty-five feet, width 20 feet, Dining room fifty-three feet long, twenty wide, Ball Room full length of the entire front. The main building, mantled with double story portico's full length of the house front and rear. Ells porticoed on both sides, Basement story 105 feet long. A never-failing ice house abundantly supplied. The cottages are comfortable double story buildings, in all between two and three hundred feet long. Rooms 16 long by 14 wide, with double story portico in front.

The whole establishment will accommodate two or three hundred persons.

We have excellent summer stables and other out side appendages.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally to come and see the place and try the waters.
THOS. EASTIN, Proprietor.
july 2 2

Observer & Reporter copy 4 times weekly and charge this office.—*Cin. Jour.*

Attention!

MY accounts are made out and ready for collection. All those indebted will please call and settle up, and oblige.
july 2 25 2m R. D. MAHONE.

CALL AND SETTLE!

MY accounts are now made out to July 1st. Those indebted will please call and settle up, and thereby save me the trouble of calling on them, and oblige.
july 2 25 3t H. R. BROWN.

GRAIN CRADLES.

WE have this day received a few more superior Cradles and Sickles.
HIGGINS GILLISS & CO.
June 25 23

CONDITION

OF THE

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY AND BRANCHES,

JUNE 30, 1856.

MEANS.

Bills Discounted		$1,604,450 18	
" Exchange maturing North	$808,560 07		
" " South	608,499 59		
" " Kentucky and West	727,968 44		
		2,145,028 10	
			3,749,478 28
Suspended Debt on Notes and Bills			74,576 48
Bonds of the City of Lexington, bearing six per cent. interest			11,000 00
Due from Southern and Western Banks			764,421 51
Real Estate—Banking Houses in Lexington, Louisville, Paris, Covington and Richmond			101,390 78
Railroad and other Scrip			1,582 70
State of Kentucky for interest on State Bonds			2,375 00
Protest Account			6 41
Cash Means, to-wit: On Deposite in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore	$586,123 37		
Gold and Silver	862,238 67		
Notes on other Banks	286,386 00		
			1,734,748 04
			$6,442,579 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$2,250,000 00
Notes in Circulation		1,841,969 00
Due other Banks		807,198 84
Individual Depositors		974,878 02
Unclaimed Dividends		11,670 79
Fund to cover losses		40,436 51
Premiums		30,000 00
Contingent Fund laid aside as required by Charter	$45,000 00	
Profit and Loss	441,426 04	
		486,426 04
		$6,442,579 20

As above, Contingent Fund and Profit and Loss	$486,426 04
Deduct Dividend of 5 per cent. on amount of Capital Stock declared day	112,500 00
Leaves Contingent Fund and Profit and Loss	$373,926 04

A. F. HAWKINS, Cashier.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,
LEXINGTON, JULY 7, 1856.

SHELBY FARM FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1856, as Executors of Hugh Allison, dec'd., we will offer at public sale,

About 200 Acres

Of Mulberry Land, four miles north east of Shelbyville, and about the same distance from the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, upon which is a very comfortable Brick Residence, and other necessary buildings, with two unfailing springs. The land lies remarkably well, and is regarded as one of the *very best productive farms* of its size in Shelby county. The whole of it is enclosed; the larger portion, cleared and the residue in woodland well set with blue grass.

At the same time, we will sell some six or eight NEGROES, a lot of Hogs of fine breed, a lot of Sheep, Cattle, Milch Cows, Horses, brood Mares, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hemp, a yoke of Oxen, a Wagon, Farming Utensils, House and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—For the Land, one third of the purchase money cash in hand will be required; one third in twelve months and the balance in two years, with interest from date, the purchaser executing notes therefor, and a lien will be retained in the deed until the purchase money is paid. The Negroes will be sold on a credit of six months: the personal property upon a credit of nine months, upon all sums over $5, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. Sums of $5 and under cash in hand.

J. M. BULLOCK,
CHAS. L. ALLISON,
Executors.

☞ Copy till sale weekly and send bill for [illegible]—*Shelby News.*

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree rendered in the Fayette Circuit Court, at its last Febrary term, I will offer at private sale until the 1st of September next, that nice Farm in the vicinity of Lexington known as the

LEAVY FARM,

Containing about 240 Acres!

and on which John McMurtry now resides. It not sold privately before, I will,

On the 1st day of September next,

offer it at public sale, on the premises.

This farm embraces very rare and extraordinary improvements, consisting of a large, commodious and well built Brick Residence, containing 12 rooms about 20 feet square, besides the kitchen, store rooms, wash rooms and garret rooms, all plastered and finished complete. The front of the building is ornamented with a large and appropriate Portico the whole height of the building, presenting a front on a beautiful and well arranged lawn at once lovely and imposing. There are three Brick Servants Rooms and Carriage House of large capacity, with a large and well arranged Barn and a good Grist Mill attached, near which are large and well arranged Stables for horses, cows, &c., with Cribs, &c., complete. The Farm is under good fencing, nearly altogether of post and rail and slatting, and has a never-failing stream of water running through it, besides a spring in the yard and two cisterns all complete, making altogether one of the best improved and loveliest farms in the State.

The sale is made to pay off the following amounts due as follows: $6240, with interest from 1st Nov., 1855, and also the costs of the suit to be paid down; $7737 60 to be paid on the 1st of July, 1857, $7150 80 on the 1st of January, 1858; $6720 on the 1st of November, 1858, and $6368 on the 1st of Nov., 1859. Whatever surplus the land shall bring shall be ratenbly distributed among these payments.
GEO. B. KINKEAD, Com'r.
july 2 25

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. DRIGGS has returned from the East, and will be happy to receive his patrons at his office over D. A. Sayre & Co.'s Banking House.

His operations are thorough and perfect, and warranted fully equal to those of any other operator.
july 2 25-1m

TO RENT,

A COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Hill st., between Mulberry and Rose streets, containing six rooms. It is one of the most pleasant locations in the city. The *Furniture* will be sold to the renter if desired. Enquire of the Editor.
july 2 25 3t

NOTICE.

MY friends and customers will remember that according to the known terms of my business, their accounts fell due on the 1st of this month, and payment of the same is expected and desired. Having to pay cash for every thing I use, I must insist upon the payment of my accounts at the time they fall due, and I hope my customers will not neglect this notice.
july 2 25 N. B. CARPENTER.

PUBLIC SALE.

Fayette Circuit Court.

Charles D. Bright Pl'ff,
against } Receiver's Sale.
Charles W. Castleman, &c. Deft's.

THE undersigned will, *on the 14th day of July next*, at the Court House door in Lexington, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock of that day, that being County Court day for Fayette county, offer for sale publicly to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with good security, having the force and effect of judgements at law, bearing legal interest from day of sale until paid. The

HOUSES AND LOTS

Situate in Fayette county on the Versailles Turnpike Road, in the village called Slickaway, and known as the Stone House Property. The lot contains about *Four Acres of Land.*
WALLER RODES, Receiver.
june 25 24

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of judgement of the Fayette Circuit Court, entered on the 10th day of November 1855, in the equitable action of William A. Leavy against M. A. Leavy, I will, *on the 26th day of July*, 1856, on the premises, sell to the highest bidder

THE PROPERTY

well known as LEAVY'S CORNER, in the city of Lexington, on the following terms, to-wit: one third of the purchase money, in hand, the balance in equal instalments of one and two years without interest, the purchaser to execute bond with good security.
THOS. W. BULLOCK, M. C. F. C. C.
june 28 24

STRAY STEER.

A WHITE STEER two years old, strayed into my pasture about three weeks since, which the owner can get by paying charges. Apply to
G. D. HUNT,
7 miles East of Lexington.
july 2 25 4t

Cattle for Sale.

THE subscriber, living eight miles North of Lexington, has for sale TWO HUNDRED two year old steers, of as good quality as any in Kentucky, deliverable in October next. But one hundred will be delivered sooner if the purchaser prefers it.
CHARLES C. MOORE.
july 2 25

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. CHAS. M. TAYLOR, having determined to locate in Lexington, tenders his professional services to the citizens of this city and county.

☞ Office with Dr. J. W. Whitney, Main Street, opposite Phœnix Hotel, Lexington, Ky.
June 25 23-tf

FOR SALE

THE subscriber wishing to curtail the size of his farm, will sell privately, the farm that he lately purchased of Moses Rundolph's heirs, containing about

220 ACRES

Of Land, lying immediately back of the farm he resides upon, and extending to the Iron Works road. A minute description of it is deemed unnecessary, as any one wanting one will of course examine it for themselves. The farm will recommend itself to any person wanting to purchase a good one.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber living adjoining, and 4 miles from Lexington on the Newtown turnpike road.
june 25 23 ALEXANDER H. BRAND.

LEXINGTON GAS COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Board of Directors will be held at the Company's office, on Monday next, July 7th, at o'clock, A. M. Attendance is respectfully requested. By order,
T. LEWINSKI, Sec'ry.
June 28 24-3t

LOOK OUT!

MY accounts are due and ready for settlement according to my published terms.
july 2 25 6t C. S. BODLEY.

FRENCH AND DRAWING.

PRIVATE Lessons in French and Drawing by MR. DUBOE, a graduate of the University of Paris. For particulars apply at
☞ *No. 11, West Water street, near the Card House.*
June 28 24 4t

FOR HIRE

FROM this until the 25th of December, a NEGRO WOMAN, accustomed to washing and ironing and house cleaning. Apply to
june 28 24 J. W. COCHRAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to F. Yeiser & Co., will now favor them very much by settling their accounts.
june 28 24 4t F. YEISER & CO.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL

—AND—

Mechanical Association.

THE Seventh Annual Fair of the above Association, will be held at the Fair Grounds in Lexington, on

Tuesday, 9th day of Sept. next,

and continue four days.

The list of premiums are published in pamphlet form, and can be had at the office of the Association in the back room of C. A. Sayre & Co's Office. Certificates for a Perpetual Membership are now ready, and the subscribers are requested to call at the Office for them. In all cases the certificates of life membership must be handed in before a new certificate is issued.
EBIN MILTON, Sec'ry.
june 14 20-1m

For Rent,

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling House on Constitution street in this city. Apply to Mrs. Vigus on Second street.
june 14 80

ESTILL SPRINGS STAGE LINE

THE undersigned is now ready to commence running his Stage to the Estill Springs, the most desirable watering place in Kentucky, and he hopes by strict attention to business himself, to share a liberal patronage from the travelling public.

☞ Stage Office at the Webster House, Richmond, Ky.
june 11 19-1 E. B. JARMAN

Richmond and Lexington Turnpike.

AN election for President, Directors, and Treasurer of the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike Company, will be held at the Phœnix Hotel in Lexington, on the 1st of July next. By order of the Board.
J. R. DUNLAP, President.
june 1 21 [illegible]

TABLE CUTLERY

OF the finest quality and best manufacture for sale by H. F. NELSON
my 14 11

FAT CATTLE.

I HAVE for sale 70 well fatted four and five year old Cattle. They will weigh about 1400 lbs. Apply to Wm C. Vanmeter at my mother's, in Clarke county, or to me five miles west of Lexington.
I. C. VANMETER
june 10 18

Negroes for Sale.

A NEGRO MAN, his wife and four children for sale. The man about 31 years old with considerable mechanical genius. The woman about 30 years of age, a good Cook and Washer. For particulars enquire at this office.
april 2 103

SIRIUS.

I WILL stand at my Woodburn farm in Woodford county, Ky., during the year, my imported Prize Bull SIRIUS at $50 for a cow.
R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER.
Jan 9 79

ESTILL SPRINGS.

THIS well known watering place having been thoroughly renovated, and valuable improvements added since last season, is now open for the reception of visitors. The services of *Saxe-hold's Band of Music* from Cincinnati have been engaged for the season and no effort will be spared to render the place attractive and agreeable.

Prices same as last year.
MRS. O. CHILES
JOHN CHILES
may 24 14

GRAIN, HEMP, &c.

THE highest market price in cash paid for all kinds of *Grain*—Wheat, Rye, Barley, &c. delivered at my Flour Store, Hunt's Row, Water street, Lexington, Ky. Also for a good article of Hemp and Wool.
WM. H. MARRIOTT
May 28 15-3m

RACES! RACES!

ASSOCIATION COURSE.

Extra Meeting.

AN EXTRA MEETING over the Association Course, will take place during the

WEEK OF THE FAIR,

At which the following Races will be run.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, the 9th day of September 1856.—Sweepstake for 3 year olds, Two mile heats, $100 entrance, $50 forfeit, the Association to give the winner Silver Plate of the value $100—5 or more to make a race; to name and close on the 1st day of August.

SECOND DAY.—Sweepstake for 3 year olds, Mile heats, $50 entrance $25 forfeit—the proprietor of the Broadway Hotel to give the winner Silver Plate of the value of $50—to name and close the first day of August—3 or more to make a race.

SAME DAY.—Purse $150, Mile heats, free for all ages.

THIRD DAY.—Purse $250, Two mile heats, free for all ages.

☞ The Races will come off at 3 o'clock P. M. each day. E. R. EAGLE, Sec'y K. A.
Lexington, June 16 21-td

ASSOCIATION COURSE.

Regular Fall Meeting, 1856.

THE following stake, to come off over the Association Course, at the Regular Fall Meeting, 1856, is now open:

Trial Stake,

For 2 year olds, to carry 3 year old weights,

ONE MILE OUT,

$100 entrance, $50 forfeit, $25 declaration, to be made and paid on or before the first day of September; to name and close on the 1st day of August—5 or more to make a race.

☞ Persons desiring to make entries in the above stake will please apply to or address
E. R. EAGLE, Sec'y. K. A.
june 16 21-td

AGRICULTURAL DEPOSIT BANK OF LEXINGTON.

Phœnix Hotel, June 17th, 1856.

PRESENT Leslie Combs, George W. Brand, Edward Cosby and John Norton, Commissioners. On motion it is ordered that we adjourn to meet hereafter at the Office of the Lexington and Danville Rail Road Company, and that the books of said Bank be continued open at that place, according to the charter, instead of at the Phœnix Hotel.
JOHN BRENNAN, Sec'ry.
June 18, 1856 21

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Short Horned Cattle.

WOODBURN FARM,
Midway, Ky., May 6, 1856.

GENTLEMEN viewing my Herd with the view of purchasing stock, having sometimes expressed their disappointment at my declining under any circumstances to sell privately, I beg to inform those who may wish to purchase Short Horned Cattle, or Cotswold and Southdown Sheep, that I propose selling at Public Auction without any reserved price, some of the best of each of these sorts of stock, on **the 3rd of Sptember next.** As I do not expect to exhibit much stock at the Lexington or Paris Fairs, those wishing to see my Herd and Flocks are invited to call at my Woodburn Farm, about a mile and a quarter from Big Spring Station, on the Lexington and Frankfort Rail-Road.

Catalogues of Stock to be sold will be published about a month previous to the sale, and may be had upon application to the subscriber or the Herdsman, at Woodburn Farm, Midway, Ky.
R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER.
Woodburn Farm, May 6, 1856 9-3

FRESH DRUGS,

Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

Just received and for sale by
J. B. MORTON.
april 18 4

THE THOROUGH-BRED BULL

PEARL!

WILL make the present season at my farm in Clarke county, K., at $20 for a calf. Good pasturage furnished Cows from a distance at $1,50 per month.

PEARL is a very fine young bull—is a deep red; and was sired by the imported bull Challenger, and his dam the imported Cow Gem, (both imported by the Northern Kentucky Importing in 1853.)
ROBERTS TAYLOR & CO.
Clarke county, June 21, 1856 22-3t

LUMBER YARD.

ROBERTS & SAMUEL,

Stamping Ground, Ky.,

HAVE always on hand almost every description of Seasoned Lumber, and can deliver at short notice to any part of Scott or adjoining counties at reasonable prices. We can furnish any kind of timbers to 30 feet in length.
may 21, 1856 19tly

FOR SALE.

A VERY good CARRIAGE, comparatively new, and has never been abused. If it is not sold at private sale before County Court day in July, it will be offered on that day to the highest bidder. Enquire of J. W. Crain, at Shropshire's Store.
june 21 22-6taw

Jessamine Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING 235 ACRES

OF good Land, lying 4 miles East of Nicholasville. Improvements comfortable, finely watered and timbered, and under good fencing.—This farm can be bought low as I am anxious to move West this fall.
may 14 11-3m* GEO. W. ALLEN.

FARM FOR SALE,

Containing 185 Acres.

THE undersigned wish to sell their farm, lying in Woodford county, on the waters of Clear Creek, 9 miles south of Versailles and 4 miles west of Keene. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, with an ample supply of the best water. The improvements are very comfortable, embracing all the buildings necessary for comfort and convenience.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to come and examine the property for themselves.
HIRAM ARNETT,
JAMES W. KIDD
june 3 17-wtf—ch *Statesman.*

SHELBY LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the FARM of the late Lucinda D. Layton, dec'd, late of Shelby county. It is situated on the new Frankfort road, 4½ miles east of Shelbyville, and contains about

109 ACRES,

mostly in cultivation and of excellent quality; nearly all under fence. Buildings are not superior; but may be made comfortable at little expense.—Terms shall be accommodating.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Claysville, Shelby county, Ky. Agent for R. H. SMITH, Executor of Mrs. Lucinda D. Layton, deceased.
WILLIAM S. WILLIS.
may 17 12-3mw

Lex. Observer & Rep. copy three months weekly and send bill to this office for collection.—*Shelby News.*

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

BOURBON LAND.

I PROPOSE to make sale of all my LANDS in Bourbon county, from

2400 to 2500 Acres!

I will divide these lands into some 6 or 7 farms, each having comfortable and convenient improvements.

The sale will be made upon the most favorable terms, to suit purchasers—say one fourth in hand (or when possession is given) one fourth in twelve months thereafter, and the residue, or one-half, in ten years, the purchaser paying annually the interest on the same, at the rate of six per cent per annum. But when he shall be in default or fail to pay the interest annually as it becomes due, the principal thereby becomes due and must be paid.

The effect of this proposition is to loan to the purchaser at six per cent one half the purchase money for 10 years, which, with moderate good management, will enable him to pay for the land out of its own products.

These Lands will be divided to suit purchasers, either in larger or smaller bodies. They are the very choicest lands in quality, in the county, convenient to the Covington & Lexington Rail Road, and on this account admirably adapted to accommodate persons attending the Cincinnati markets, being within some four hours run of that important and growing city. It would be very desirable to the German population, who attend the Cincinnati markets.

This Estate is in splendid order, the greater portion in blue grass, some 2000 rods of superior stone fencing, stone water dams, &c. &c. No further description is deemed necessary, as purchasers will visit the property and examine for themselves.

Also a tract of

140 Acres in Fayette County!

Adjoining the farm upon which I reside, known as the Bake's place, about 3 miles from Lexington on the old Maysville road; has been in grass some 12 years. Also a

A Tract of about 100 Acres!

Three miles from Lexington on the North side of the Maysville turnpike, through which the Covington Rail Rail Road passes. Of this tract some 1-2 acre will be reserved, upon which is the Rail Road Station.
H. T. DUNCAN
march 22, 1856. 91

ROB'T J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

☞ OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.
may 21 13-tf

Danville Tribune and Frankfort Commonwealth copy till forbid and charge advertiser.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Norris, Campbell & Co. will please make immediate payment to Mr Campbell, at the Carpet Store of Campbell & Kraus, Higgins' Block, Main street. Those who neglect to comply with this request will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer shortly, as we cannot give longer indulgence.
THOS NORRIS,
WM. CAMPBELL,
F. J. ERD.
May 18 10-1m

Rowland & King's Celebrated Cradles.

WE would call the attention of Farmers to this celebrated CRADLE. We have on hand a fine assortment of GRAIN and GRASS SCYTHES, all of which we will sell low.
WARNER & STANDEFORD.
may 31 16

MUSTARD SEED.

I WILL purchase all the good Mustard Seed you will bring me, and pay you more for it than you can get any where else.

Apply at my Mustard Factory, Water street, Lexington, Ky.
SAM'L D. McCULLOUGH.
june 18 21-6tw

☞ Winchester Chronicle and Mt. Sterling Whig copy to amount of $3 each, and charge this office.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. McMAINS respectfully informs the ladies of Lexington and its vicinity, that she is prepared to cut and make up Dresses in the most fashionable and elegant style, on short notice. She is constantly in receipt of the latest Parisian and London Plates of Fashion, and is satisfied that her work cannot fail to please.

☞ Her residence is on Mill street, next door to Wilson's Gunsmith Shop, and third door from Mr Carty's Grocery Store. Ladies are invited to give her a call.
april 16 [illegible]

FAYETTE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having purchased another farm, offers for sale the place on which he at present resides, situated immediately on the Turnpike road to Versailles, and 3 miles from the city of Lexington,

Containing about 70 Acres!

Of choice land, in a high state of cultivation, with an ample supply of the best water and about ten acres in woodland. The whole of this is hemp land of the best quality. The improvements are very comfortable, embracing all the buildings necessary for comfort and convenience.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to come and examine the property for themselves.
WYATT WEBSTER.
Fayette county, jan 16 81

ROYAL DUKE.

THIS fine bull, recently purchased by JAMES B. CLAY, Esq., of Mr. SAMUEL THORNE, of Duchess county, New York, is expected to arrive at Ashland on or before Monday, the 19th inst. He will be permitted to serve ten cows at $50 the season; any cow not proving in calf may be returned to the bull free of charge.

ROYAL DUKE was got by Grand Duke, for which bull Mr. Thorne paid 1000 guineas in England; his dam Frederika received as many or more prizes in England than any cow ever imported to America. For the extended pedigrees of Grand Duke and of Frederika, see American and English Herd Books.

At the same place (Ashland) the fine

SOUTH DOWN BUCK

THORN HILL,

Will be permitted to serve a few Ewes at $10 each.
JAMES B. CLAY,
Ashland.
may 14 11

For Rent.

THE House now occupied by me on Hill street belonging to E. W. Craig, Esq.
may 31 16 JOHN L. BARCLAY

Grain Cradles.

NOW in store a large lot of superior Grain Cradles, both iron and wood Braces.
HIGGINS, GILLISS & CO.
june 4 17

5 TIERCES Fresh RICE, just received and for sale by J. B. WILGUS & CO
may 7 9

Wines and Liquors.

HALF PIPE Old Pinett, Castilhon Brandy.
One-eighth do. Vintage of 1816
may 7 9

1 CASK fine old Madeira Wine
1 do old Port do
J. B. WILGUS & CO.
may 7 9

50 DOZ. zinc Wash Boards, just received and for sale low by J. B. WILGUS & CO
may 7 9

100 HHDS Prime brown SUGAR, in store and for sale by J. B. WILGUS & CO
may 7 9

MINERAL WATER.

J. B. MORTON, Druggist, would respectfully announce to the public that his Soda Fount is now in operation, and having apparatus of the most approved kind, he confidently believes that the water manufactured in his establishment is as pure and wholesome as can be made in any house East or West.
april 26 6

VALUABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the property now occupied by me, in the southern part of the city of Lexington. There are 13 Acres of Land, upon which there is a substantial dwelling containing 6 rooms, excellent out-houses of every description, together with a great variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine the premises.
THOS. W. BULLOCK.
June 11 19-tf

CLOVER SEED.

7 BBLS Clover Seed just received and for sale by HUNTER & BRUCE
may 3 8

LADIES Cubas, Port Monnes, Satchels, Card Cases and Purses, together with Soap, Perfumes and other Toilet articles in great variety, at low prices.
GEO. W. NORTON & FITCH.
june 18 21

OBSERVER & REPORTER

EDITED BY
D. C. WICKLIFFE & JNO. T. HOGAN.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

LEXINGTON, JULY 9, 1856

FREMONT AND THE FOREIGNERS.—The dawn of that day when the American born people will universally embrace the doctrines taught by the American party is plainly visible in the heavens. They would have embraced them long ago, if the soulless leaders of one of our great political organizations had not caused their natural feelings and impulses to lend to their own selfish purposes, but the time is not far distant when these leaders will curse themselves for bending their knees before the throne reared by foreign influence in our midst. They have given foreigners numberless offices at home and abroad; have voted away millions of acres of land to induce those still in Europe to come here; have elevated them to the Cabinet and sent them off on Foreign Missions, have sacrificed their self-respect by proclaiming that they were better citizens and truer patriots than their native born countrymen who upheld the glorious principles of the American party, and after all their sickening cringing to the worthless wretches, whom in their inmost hearts they despised, the Germans and Irish of the North have deserted Buchanan in a mass and trotted off at the bid of John Hughes, under the banner of that bastard, John C. Fremont, and we thank God that it is so. We do not rejoice at this result, simply because it will increase Fillmore's chances, but because it will teach the native born masses of the Democracy a lesson which they will not soon forget, and probably induce them to act hereafter with the American party. For the last three years the leaders of the Democracy have been most anxious to increase the foreign power, already so potent and threatening, and they have their reward. The thorns which they are reaping, are of the tree they planted, and they deserve no sympathy. The desertion of the Democracy by the foreign population of the North will prove a blessing if it will induce the American people to unite together and form a solid rampart around the Union and the institutions of our common country. The Abolitionists and the foreigners are in league now, they ever have been, and ever will be. The leaders of the Democracy have induced the South to believe that they were her friends, but at the same time they were giving scope and power to each new wave that rolled over the North from Europe, and now we find that the Black Republicans are hopeful of victory and rely upon the foreign power to secure it.—Bishop Hughes and nearly every foreign Catholic in America is against slavery. We heard the voice of the Vatican itself, right here in Lexington in 1849, during the exciting struggle between Robt. J. Breckinridge and his competitors for the Convention. This distinguished divine had ever been the determined foe of Catholicism. In the city of Baltimore he fought against it with all the courage and all the warmth which mark his character, and these facts were well known to everybody, but still he received almost the entire Irish Catholic vote of this city. When some of our prominent foreign citizens were appealed to by pro-slavery men and asked if they, being Democrats and Catholics, would vote for an old Whig and an old enemy of their Church, they replied that they would be voting for their Church in voting for the abolition of slavery in Kentucky, for, said they, if we can emancipate the two hundred thousand slaves in this State, they will be replaced by that number of foreign Catholic laborers, and this will be voting for Catholicism, altho' we may do so in the person of one who is its bitter enemy. This is the language of John Hughes; this is the cry that runs along the foreign forces in the North today; and we hope that those pro-slavery Democrats who have sat and listened to the encomiums passed upon the Germans and the Irish by their leaders during the last two years, will carefully note the signs in the political heavens. The foreign power of the North is the prop of the Black Republican or Abolition party. This foreign power has been fostered by the Democracy. Democracy has been saved from irremediable overthrow time after time by the Southern people; and thus through the fatal policy of their leaders they are made to sustain a course which is at war with their most vital interests. Old life-long Democrats who cannot believe that the Democracy of 1825 died and was buried long ago, may not regard our words, but they will admit that the American party is right before many years have passed, and altho' we may be too hopeful, we expect that the masses of the native-born Democracy will side with us as soon as the result of the November election is made known, and the fact is made apparent that no power but that of the Roman hierarchy can control the foreign vote of the country.

DANIEL WEBSTER ON BUCHANAN.—We find that some of our Sag Nicht exchanges have the audacity to assert that the old line Whigs should vote for Old Buck in preference to Millard Fillmore, because he gave his testimony in behalf of Henry Clay so promptly, during the pending of the "bargain and corruption" charge. His testimony was neither prompt nor was it truthful. He knew that Mr. Clay would hold him to a responsibility from which his timid and cold blooded spirit shrank back appalled, if he dared to avow that he was the author of the charges made by Gen. Jackson, and at the same time he stood in dread of the fiery General, and hence it was that he wrote that letter of his, so full of Machiavelian cunning and villainy, in which it said, "*that he made no charges himself, that the facts were before the people, that Mr. Clay and his friends had made Mr. Adams President and that Mr. Adams had made Mr. Clay Secretary of State, and the people might judge of the [illegible] by the effect.*" This letter was accepted by Mr. Clay and his friends as satisfactory, since the author given up by Gen. Jackson made no direct charge against his honesty, but the following extract from a letter written to Mr. Clay by Daniel Webster from Boston, on the 22d of August, 1827, will show our readers in what light "the prompt vindication" of Mr. Buchanan was regarded by the "Atlantic editors" as they were termed by Mr. Webster. After complimenting Mr. Clay upon his speech in delivered Lexington a short time before the date of this letter in which he denounced the author of the "bargain and corruption" charge, as "doubly infamous" Mr. Webster says: "Buchanan is treated too gently. Many persons think his letter candid. I deem it otherwise. It seems to me he has labored very hard to protect the General (Jackson) as far as he could without injury to himself. Although the General's friends this way, however, affect to consider Buchanan's letter as supporting the charge, it is possible the General himself, and the Nashville Committee may think otherwise, and complain of Buchanan. I should expect this, with some confidence, if they received the letter a little earlier than they may have seen the turn the Atlantic editors have attempted to give it. As these last have pretty generally agreed to say that the letter does support the General, the Nashville commentators, if they see the example in season, may be disposed to follow it." Thus wrote Daniel Webster, whose clear, discerning brain saw exactly what effect the letter of Mr. Buchanan would produce. He did not regard his letter as candid, and told Mr. Clay that he had dealt too gently with him. So has this country, and so have the friends of Mr. Clay. He is now as he was at the time when he was worming in and worming out of this stupendous charge of political corruption, "doubly infamous." He robbed a great man of the reward which a grateful people were about to bestow upon him. He withered with his slanderous breath the civic crown that had already been woven for his brow, and now the same party press which rejoiced at the perfidy which caused it to be trampled in the dust and lost forever, asks the old friends of Henry Clay to bestow upon James Buchanan the exalted honour which was withheld from their gallant leader, altho' they asked it for him so often and so earnestly.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.—After all the loud and vapid boasting of our opponents in regard to the soundness of the Platform erected at Cincinnati, we have never yet seen a comparison instituted between it and the one adopted at Philadelphia by any of the Democratic papers. The editors of the American party have endeavored to induce an examination of the merits of the two instruments, but all their efforts have been unavailing.—We have published the sections from each one of them in relation to the new Territories, and asked our opponents to disprove the fact, that the Democratic Platform favors the cause of the Freesoilers, and still they hold their peace. This platform asserts that the inhabitants of every new Territory should be allowed to vote upon all questions that come up, and the American Platform asserts that no one shall be allowed this privilege unless he is a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States. All foreigners are invited by the Democracy to go to the Territories when they land upon our shores, fresh from Europe with their old prejudices, with antipathies to Southern institutions, without being naturalized, and to take part in the formation of the government and laws which are hereafter to control them. The American party asserts that such men as these have no right to vote, and we ask our slaveholding readers which Platform is best adapted to their interests. Their leaders will be benefitted by the election of Buchanan, for he will dispense the spoils, but the masses will receive nothing, and, therefore, they should look to the effect which the policy he will be likely to establish will exert upon them.—He stands upon a platform which allows every foreigner that breathes to come to every Territory won by the pouring out of Southern blood and the expenditure of Southern treasure, and to exert an equal influence with their own relations and sons in forming their institutions. Will party spirit induce them to tolerate such a mighty wrong as this?—Will their devotion to a party name long after the vitality and pith of the party itself, has been merged into miserable subserviency to foreign influence, cause them to go blindly into a fray and strike down those who advocate their dearest rights? Will they bear the advocate of "Squatter Sovereignty" to the loftiest place in the Republic, or consign him to the obscurity which suits him best? Will they endorse the action of those who make no discrimination between the children of Southern men, who have gone off to seek their homes in the West, and those trifling, worthless wretches who, after being vomited forth upon our shores, are picked up and started off to the same land by Seward and the rest of those scoundrels who are so actively engaged in the service of the devil, while they claim to be the friends of freedom? These are questions which the South should ponder well, and if she will look at them calmly and coolly, we do not fear for the result.

☞ The following letter from the Hon. SAMUEL F. SWOPE, a member of Congress from this State, to Gen. LESLIE COMBS, of this city, has been handed to us, and will be read with peculiar pleasure by the friends of Mr. Fillmore in Kentucky. The writer (Mr. Swope) was a leading Democrat, in his section of the State, until the American party was established, and enjoyed in as high a degree as any man of his party the respect and confidence of his political friends and his political opponents. He is an honest, independent, right-thinking man, and spurning the "dominion of party," did not hesitate to announce himself in favor of the principles of the American party, and put himself full and square upon its platform. It will be seen that Col. Swope says the election of Fillmore is "now regarded as almost certain." This information corresponds with intelligence which is daily received from other equally authentic sources, all the boasting of the Democrats to keep up the spirits of their party to the contrary. Millard Fillmore has a hold upon the country which no other living man has, and the election in November will show it.

Here is the letter of Mr. Swope:

"We have but little news, except the rather unexpected and rapid advance of Fillmore stock. The election of Mr. Fillmore is now regarded as almost certain; and, in fact, as essential to the peace and harmony of the country. His known conservatism and devotion to the Union, coupled with the history of his successful administration, will draw to his support the true Union-loving men of the Nation. How any one who is not bound, hand and foot, and who has not surrendered his judgment and will to the dominion of party can hesitate between Fillmore, who stands upon high National ground, and the other candidates standing at the head of sectional parties, and leading them on to bitter and [illegible] warfare, is more than I can divine. Let us support Fillmore. I will do so with all my might. I have hope not only that he will be elected, but that he will restore to the country peace and harmony as he left it at the end of his administration.

Yours very truly,

SAML. F. SWOPE.

GEN. LESLIE COMBS.

BOSTON AMERICANISM FOR FILLMORE.—The Americans of twelve wards of Boston have declared for Fillmore and Donelson.

☞ We publish below the address of the Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the city of New York, welcoming Mr. Fillmore on his return to that city, and extending to him its hospitalities. Mr. Wood is now and always has been a Democrat; he has never been the political friend of Mr. Fillmore, but on the contrary has ever opposed him when a candidate for office, either State or National. It will be seen that Mr. Wood frankly speaks of Mr. Fillmore as a man who has "never shocked the conservative sentiment of the State of New York by a resort to SECTIONAL AGITATION, or appeals to the passions and prejudices of men"—that as a public man he has been "national and conservative"—and that he has always refused "to lend his countenance or aid to the seditious efforts of demagogues who would embroil the States and citizens of this Republic in sectional and fratricidal warfare, to gratify their own unjustifiable ambition for place and power."

This is a picture of Millard Fillmore's political history worthy alike of him and the hand that painted it. And yet there are frothy declaimers and small-beer politicians, in the ranks of the Democratic party, who would impose upon the people the ridiculous nonsensical charge that Millard Fillmore is a sectional man, unsound upon the slavery question, and unworthy to be trusted. These men rely too much upon the "gullibility" of the people in their public harangues—they do not seem to know that the people of this country make up their opinions of men and politics for themselves, and that they place but little confidence in the opinions of unfleged politicians whose efforts are always directed to the depreciation of those who occupy a position of political antagonism to them.

Read this address of Mr. Wood, an ardent Democrat—a man who has always enjoyed the confidence, and never betrayed it, of the party to which he belongs, who has known Millard Fillmore all his life, and then say which is most to be relied upon, the declarations of the Mayor of New York, a political adversary, or the frothy declaimers and small-beer politicians to whom we have alluded:

THE MAYOR'S WELCOME.

Mr. Fillmore—In behalf of the corporation of the city of New York, it becomes my duty to receive you on this occasion, and to tender the municipal hospitalities. We are ever ready to do public honor to those who have filled public stations with fidelity and usefulness. In this instance, we have an additional incentive in your personal relation to us as our own fellow-citizen—well known to us and admired in all the walks of private life, and as truthful and liberal in the posts of duty. You have never disgraced your State or shocked its conservative sentiment by resort to sectional agitation or appeals to the passions and prejudices of men. You have, indeed, in this respect truly reflected its public opinion, by refusing to lend your countenance or aid to the seditious efforts of demagogues, who would embroil the States and citizens of this Republic in sectional and fratricidal warfare, to gratify their own unjustifiable ambition for place and power.—As a public man, you have been national and conservative, and New York can have no reason to receive you in any other way, than as a dutiful son, who has been true to her interests. In this spirit, I bid you welcome back to your native country, and am happy to be made the organ of your reception.

Sir, the Common Council have passed resolutions, upon which this public reception is based, and which I will now read, expressing the [illegible] feeling of that branch of the corporate authorities.

I now [illegible] these resolutions [illegible] with great personal gratification.

The resolutions which were handsomely engrossed were then presented to Mr. Fillmore, who received it with some emotion.

THE RECENT WHIG CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE.—The Louisville Journal thus notices a dispatch sent off from that city in regard to the Whig Convention which assembled there on the 3d inst.

"In the dispatch above it is stated that the Whig Convention which met in this city on the 3d inst., REJECTED a resolution expressing the confidence of the Whigs of Kentucky in Fillmore. THIS IS FALSE. The resolution, if the Convention had been brought to a vote on it, *would have been adopted by an overwhelming majority*. There had been an agreement entered into, that instead of adopting such a resolution the sections three and nine of the resolutions reported by the Committee should be adopted by the Convention. Section three incorporates the ANTI-FOREIGNISM of the American Platform, and section nine is vertually a recommendation of Mr. Fillmore—so intended and so understood. When Col. Hopkins, of Henderson, proposed the resolutions DIRECTLY expressing a preference for Mr. Fillmore, they were opposed by the strongest Fillmore men in the Convention, and, in accordance with the previous agreement, laid on the table without any vote on their adoption. IT IS NOT TRUE that Hon. Joshua F. Bell and Judge Kinkead supported Col. Hopkins' resolutions. They were the leading spirits in the Convention. They both declared themselves emphatically for Millard Fillmore, and will both probably canvass a great portion of the State in his behalf; but they had agreed to the adoption of sections three and nine of the resolutions reported by the Committee, in the place of the direct expression of preference, and they were among the first to oppose Col. Hopkins' resolutions when offered. In this they were joined by the Louisville delegation and others who were enthusiastic Fillmore men."

THE AMERICAN ORDER.—The editor of the Statesman seems to be much afflicted of late with his besetting curiosity to know what is going on within the American Councils of this city. He has asked a number of silly questions concerning them, and because we did not regard them as worthy of any notice, he has been impressed with the idea that his interrogatories were exceedingly difficult of solution. He wishes to know if the American Order is disbanded; and then goes on to say that "if the Order is not disbanded and if party oaths are to be enforced, compelling men to cast unwilling votes for Judge Goodloe, let the fact be announced, and let him occupy his true position—a partizan candidate." The American Order is not disbanded, and every Sag-Nicht editor of the State knows the fact as well as we do, and its members are yet required to act just precisely as the editor of the Statesman acted when he demitted from it, before they are entirely free from the obligations which they voluntarily assumed when they entered it. If there are any members of the American Order who do feel disposed to vote for Judge Goodloe or for any other nominee of the American party, they have the right to withdraw from the Council to which they belong. The National Council which met in New York a short time ago passed a resolution [illegible] the Order throughout the United States an open party, but at the same time it left the State Councils free to retain their organization if they chose to do so, and as the State Council of Kentucky has not held a session since that time, the same condition of things now exists in Kentucky that existed twelve months ago. The American Order of Kentucky is essentially the same that it was when the editor of the Statesman left it, and it is therefore unnecessary for him to ask any questions concerning it.

AN EXTRA STATESMAN.—An extra number of the Statesman was issued on Saturday last containing a number of votes given by Millard Fillmore on the subject of slavery. It is shown that Mr. Fillmore voted for the reception of a number of Abolition petitions presented to Congress by John Quincy Adams. Mr. Fillmore certainly voted for the reception of these petitions, for he believed that the right of petition demanded this much at the hands of Congress. Mr. Buchanan himself has not only presented Abolition petitions to Congress, but he has also declared that the "RIGHT OF PETITION REQUIRED THEIR RECEPTION;" and yet we find that our opponents are anxious to make capital out of the fact that Millard Fillmore voted for the reception of similar petitions presented by John Q. Adams.

☞ The Northern Bank of Kentucky, as will be seen by a notice in our paper to-day, has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The Farmers Bank of Kentucky has also declared a dividend of five per cent. for the six months ending June 30, 1856.

☞ The editor of the Statesman calls us the "VOLUNTEER DEFENDER OF JUDGE GOODLOE." He is advocating the claims of Mr. Hawes, and from his expression we would infer that he GOT PAY for that character of work which we do voluntarily.

FINE STOCK.—Dr. Breckinridge has put into our hands, to be printed for distribution, a pamphlet containing the pedigrees of nearly fifty pure blooded Short Horn Durham Cattle, bred by himself, and constituting most of his herd at Braedalbane; which, together with a number of horses, a large drove of fat mules, and other stock, amounting in all to more than 150 animals, will be sold at public sale, on his farm in this county, on the 7th of October next, under the superintendence of our friends Col. Delph and Eben Milton, Esq. For particulars we refer to the pamphlet itself, and to a full advertisement, which we will print in our paper, as soon as the pamphlet is ready for distribution amongst breeders and purchasers.

☞ We saw two heifers, belonging to our friend Joseph Wasson, Esq., weighed a few days since. One of them lacked one month of being TWO YEARS old, and the other a few days of being TWO MONTHS old; the weight of the former was 1245 pounds, and of the latter 255 pounds. They were thoroughbred Short Horns, and are beautifully formed animals. Mr. Wasson is a fine judge of stock, and has a small herd of very superior animals.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION.—The election for Directors of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association took place on Saturday last, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: E. A. Brown, John T. Miller, John C. Cochran, John H. Morgan, John J. Hanker, John B. Wilgus, and E. H. Taylor, Jr. At a meeting of the Directors held on Monday evening, E. A. Brown was chosen President; John C. Cochran, Treasurer, and George Wright, Secretary.

TALL GRASS.—John McDowal, of Owen county, has sent us a sample of blue-grass from his farm, the stalks of which are over four feet in length. The soil of Owen is very unfavorable to the growth of sound political principles, but it certainly produces excellent grass.

☞ In passing through Estill county a few days ago, we stopped for a short time at the celebrated Watering-place kept by Major JOHN CHILES, and we certainly regard it as one of the most delightful summer retreats in the State. Everything is in perfect order, the fare is princely, and we doubt not that its various attractions will secure its proprietor a good share of public patronage during the coming season. The services of our old friend Capt. Postlethwait have been secured by the proprietor, and he is constant in his endeavors to render visitors comfortable.

☞ Mr. Butts, the Marshal of Covington, who was dreadfully wounded by the German Turners some weeks ago, in an effort to arrest some of that fraternity for lawless acts of violence, is dead. His arm was amputated on Saturday, and he died on Sunday morning.

BARBECUE IN MASON.—GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR FILLMORE AND DONELSON.—The Americans of Mason county held an immense meeting at Mayslick on the occasion of a grand barbecue on Saturday last, of which a gentleman who was present furnishes us the following account:

"I returned to this place (Paris) this evening from the American Barbecue at Mayslick on yesterday. It was the grandest affair I have witnessed in a long while. Not less than FIVE THOUSAND people were in attendance, and of this number ONE THOUSAND at least were ladies. The enthusiasm for Fillmore and Donelson was beyond all description.

"The meeting was opened with a powerful speech by Gen. John M. Harlan, of Frankfort. Then followed Hon. L. W. Andrews—an old line Whig—with an eloquent and rousing speech for Fillmore. Next came Gov. Letcher and then Horatio W. Bruce, of Fleming, in speeches which told with fine effect upon the assembled throng.

"Many old line Whigs were in attendance, and upon the stand was the Hon. Adam Beatty—all warmly for Fillmore. Indeed nine out of ten of the Whigs in Mason and the adjoining counties, so far as I could learn, are with us. To my knowledge several Whigs avowed themselves for Fillmore at the Mayslick meeting, who had before been wavering and undecided."

☞ We copy the following complimentary notice of the eloquent orator and statesman of Boyle from the Louisville Journal of Monday. We are gratified to hear that the American party are to have the benefit of Mr. Bell's distinguished ability in the approaching canvass:

HON. JOSHUA F BELL.—In our last issue we stated that that true hearted, high-souled, and eloquent Old Line Whig, Mr. Bell, had declared his intention to support Millard Fillmore in the approaching Presidential election. We regard this as a significant fact. Mr. Bell was one of the most potent leaders of the old Whig party, and is without doubt one of the most able, influential, and powerful stump speakers in the whole Union. He will wield a tremendous influence in the present campaign. His stainless honor, his private worth his chivalric bearing his eloquent vindication of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and his deep and bitter scorn of the bold and reckless policy of the Democratic party will tell wonderfully in the result of the November election. With the aid of a few such gallant and fearless champions, Mr. Fillmore will be able to carry Kentucky by the old Harrison and Taylor majorities.

☞ ROGER W. HANSON, Esq., one of the Electoral candidates for the State at large, commenced the canvass on Monday last at Shelbyville. He speaks every day Sundays excepted, from this time until the election in August. Upon filling his present list of appointments, he will make others extending to the election in November. He is a bold, manly, eloquent speaker, and will do his part fully in the great battle now being fought.

The Louisville Journal, of yesterday, publishes the following dispatch from Shelbyville sent off while Mr Hanson was speaking there on Monday:

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., July 7.

The town is full of people. Roger Hanson is making the best speech ever made in town. It is effective, telling, and destructive to Sag-Nichtism. The enthusiasm is tremendous among the Americans. The anti-Americans have evaporated and have gone North after cencent Jimmy or Fremont. Fillmore stock is one thousand per cent. above par.

The following is an extract of a letter from a former resident of this city to the editors dated:

CHICAGO, July 3 1856.

I am more than satisfied with Chicago. As a place of business, it is in my opinion, without an equal. It matters not what you desire to do, from wholesaling Groceries and Dry Goods to retailing apples and pea-nuts. As a residence you have every thing the heart of man can desire, every delicacy any market affords, every amusement any city can offer, and better hunting and fishing than Daniel Boone ever saw in glorious old Kentucky in its days of yore."

[illegible]ies in this State are rather against us. Some of our friends think we have a prospect of carrying Illinois, most certainly our prospects have wonderfully brightened in two weeks past, and we are rapidly gaining ground and will continue to do so. The old line Whigs held a meeting here a few days ago, and appointed Delegates to the Louisville Convention instructed to nominate Mr. Fillmore. You may be assured that we are gaining on our boastful foe.

"T. F. Marshall (who is now residing in Chicago.) speaks to the old line Whigs on Saturday night, He is down on the Nebraska bill as the most jesuitical measure ever passed by Congress—one thing at the South and another at the North—and thinks the most wonderful wonder of all the wonders of this wonderful age, is the fact that its passage should have been advocated by a representative from Henry Clay's district—thus, he says, repealing the crowning act of his most glorious life. Look out for a great effort."

Yours &c.

The Americans of Washington city held a tremendous mass meeting last week, for the purpose of expressing their gratification at the arrival of Mr. Fillmore in the United States.—Eloquent speeches were made by Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Ky., Hon. SOL. G. HAVEN, of New York, Hon. WM. A. LAKE, of Mississippi, Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Ky., and others. The speech of Mr. Crittenden is thus briefly epitomised in the Washington Organ:

Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was now introduced to the audience. He commenced by saying that he had never been called upon to address such an immense throng as on this occasion, and that he felt the honor more sensibly, of receiving such a call, as he knew that all before him were true Americans—that none but Americans were on guard to-night. [Applause] He exulted at the thought of addressing such a throng at such a time, in such a place, under such a flag and on such a question.

He then proceeded to discuss the proposed change in the naturalization laws, showing that justice to the foreigners, as well as to ourselves, required such change. We would welcome all to the protection of our laws, would welcome them to our churches, to our schools; but we could not allow them to govern our [illegible] to rule was for them to [illegible] in the country of our birth.

In former times when they came to us by scores, we had nothing to fear, as they were absorbed by the native population and became Americanized. But now, when they come by thousands; when they form separate communities; erect separate schools, and speak their own language; have their own churches, and form their own regiments; in every way keeping up a separate and distinct nationality—it is time for us to see that they do not incorporate their old monarchical or ultra ideas upon the fair fabric of our government, for their own good as well as for ours. As an example of the knowledge they have of law making, let us look to the countries from which they flee. No, no: we do not hate the foreigner, flying from oppression. We will receive him to our midst and give him every privilege except that of ruining by attempting to rule the asylum to which he comes.

At this time he was interrupted by the arrival of a long procession from Georgetown, together with the First and Second wards, who were received with tremendous cheers.

He now proceeded to review the opposing parties. This is a time of factions, and fractions of factions. Demagogues are rampant; sectional strife is at hand. The great need of the country is a steady hand at the helm to guide the good ship of State safely between the rocks on one hand and the quicksands on the other. The country needs an experienced pilot; one who knows the seas; she needs a tried man; she has looked for him; he does not turn a deaf ear to her call, but leaving the peaceful walks of private life he, MILLARD FILLMORE, will soon guide the good old ship into the calmer seas in which he left her when he retired from his high trust in years gone by. [Tremendous applause.]

He now spoke of the action of the various conventions in the formation of platforms.—We want no other platform than the Constitution; no other object than the greatest good of our common country; and to this end will all of us labor. [Great and prolonged applause.] Yes, you may well respond to this; every American must; every drop of blood in his veins that does not respond to the sentiment is an evidence of bastardy. [Cheers.] The little party issues that may influence other minds, finds no echo in yours. All of your native-born and naturalized citizens, now [illegible] trifling issues must be set aside, and that we must so do for the good of our whole country, and for our prosperity.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead.
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land?"

We want men to hold up the country, and Fillmore and Donelson are those men.—[Tremendous applause.] Let us go on, then; we are on the side of our country, and if we do not succeed, let it not be our fault.

For the Observer & Reporter.
PIC NIC CELEBRATION.

EDITORS OBSERVER:

GENTLEMEN—I was present and most agreeably entertained at the Pic Nic celebration on the 4th by the Teachers and Children of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School of your City.

A beautiful grove at the Fair Grounds was a well selected place for our enjoyment. The day itself was well calculated to awaken feelings of patriotism, but when I listened to the soul stirring songs sung by the children, such as—

"My country, 'tis of thee
Sweet land of Liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my father's died,
Land of the pilgrims pride,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring."

I must confess a fresh ardor for my country's glory was roused up within me. The occasion was one of great pleasantness, and will long be remembered by a happy assemblage of Ladies and Gentlemen.

The reading of the Declaration of Independence —the many fine and manly speeches delivered by [illegible] of the Sabbath School—the good order and [illegible] of the children—the polite attention of the teachers—the smiles of female beauty—the [illegible] company collected together; and [illegible] least, the elegant and sumptuous repast [illegible] all combined to make an impression [illegible] effaced from one's memory. I trust the [illegible] Sabbath School will long live to enjoy [illegible] such delightful celebrations.

O. P.

☞ J. T. [illegible] has been appointed cashier of the bran[illegible] bank at Georgetown, Ky., in place of P. [illegible] Mitchell, resigned.

☞ The Hards and Softs of New York are as wide apart as ever, if not a little wider. They have decided to hold seperate conventions for State nominations. We learn that the rank and file of the Hards will not vote for Mr. Buchanan, and that a large portion of the Softs will go for the Republican candidate. Mr. Fillmore's success in the State is certain And the State is a pretty considerable one.—[Lou. Journal.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Our live stock reports show the receipts of 4,146 beef cattle during the week ending yesterday, and a marked declension in the wholesale prices, generally at the expense of the drovers. This is an unusually large number for this season, especially for the 4th of July week, when every body and his wife has gone to the country. A majority of the cattle are of good quality. Of the 3,383 at Forty-Fourth street, 1,173 are credited to Ohio, 743 to Illinois, 741 to Kentucky, 118 to Texas, and only 279 to New York. These are mostly corn-fed cattle so that we are in this form getting a large supply of last year's bountiful Western corn crop. The will be no great overplus of cattle here, however, as considerable numbers of the cattle are bought up by farmers and taken to the country to be further fattened, and returned here at a time of scarcity. There is still room for more, and our Western friends may continue to send on their surplus stock with the expectation of getting fair prices.

The supply of mutton has been very large but it has been sold at good prices.—*N. Y. Times, July 3.*

To the Voters of the 14th Judicial District.

When I announced myself a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, it was my intention to visit each county in the District. For the last two months I have been with my sick wife at the residence of her father in Madison county, where she is rapidly sinking with an incurable disease. I make this explanation as I fear that it will not be possible for me to meet my opponent at any of his future appointments. I can only say, should you give me the office, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties *honestly, impartially*, and to the best of my ability.

July 4th, 1856. W. S. DOWNEY.

Paris Citizen and Flag, and Georgetown Journal and Gazette copy once and charge this office.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

JOHN B. HUSTON, Esq., of Clarke, will address the people of Fayette at the Court House in Lexington, on *Monday, July 14th*, 1856, (County Court day) upon the political topics of the day.

HENRY WARD, Esq., of Cynthiana, the American candidate for Elector in this District, is also expected to be present and address the people at the same time.

The people of this and the surrounding counties are invited to attend.

The hour of speaking will be 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 28 1856.

☞ **REV. H. J. PERRY** will preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. ELLEN REESE, at Mt. Zion Meeting House, 4 miles from Lexington on the Newtown Turnpike, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock.

Keep it Before the People!

That **LEON** is carrying on his War successfully, and we can assure our friends and readers, that he sells Clothing as cheap as they are sold in Lexington: and if you should think that it is not so, all you have got to do is to step into the Young America Clothing Depot, and see what kind of Coats he sells for $1,25, and we are sure that he will convince you that what he says is so.

☞ *On the Corner of Main and Mulberry street is the excitement.*

july 9 27-4t

MARRIED—On the 5th of July, by Esquire Shelton, Mr. H. H. CHRISMAN to Miss MARY SCOTT, daughter of Mr. Harvey Scott, all of Jessamine county.

AGRICULTURAL DEPOSITE BANK OF LEXINGTON.

THE Books for the subscription of Stock in said Bank, will close on *Monday next, the 14th of July*, at 12 o'clock, By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN BRENNAN, Sec'ry.

july 9 27 2t

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,

LEXINGTON, JULY 7, 1856.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders on demand at the Bank.

A. F. HAWKINS, Cash'r.

july 9 27 1m

NEGRO GIRL FOR SALE.

A GENTLEMEN who is about to remove to a free State, has for sale a likely Negro Girl, about 14 or 15 years of age, of good character and qualifications. For further information enquire of D. M. Payne, Esq., or John B. Payne, Esq.

july 9 27 1t*

PAY UP!

BEING anxious to close our business in Lexington preparatory to leaving for Chicago, we would desire all knowing themselves indebted to us, to call and make immediate settlement.

C. F. & E. LILLY.

july 9 27-1m

AT COST FOR CASH!

WE will sell at Cost for Cash, from this time until the 1st of September, our Stock of

CHINA, GLASS, AND FANCY WARE.

C. F. & E. LILLY.

Lexington, July 7 27-1m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that a certificate for three shares of Stock in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, held by him has been lost or mislaid, and that application for a renewal of the same will be made to the President, Directors, &c. of that institution in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter in cases of lost certificates.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Frankfort, Ky., July 9, 1856. 27-2mw

Notice! Notice!

MY accounts are made out and ready for collection, and can be found opposite the Danville Rail Road Office. The accounts *must* be closed immediately.

july 9 27 M. B. MORRISON.

Strayed

FROM her owner in Lexington on Sunday night last, the 6th inst., a LIGHT ROAN MULEY COW, in fine order and an excellent milker. A liberal reward will be given for her return to the Editor of the Observer & Reporter, or for such information as will lead to her recovery.

july 9 27

REV. BURR H. McCOWN'S

MALE ACADEMY,

Situated on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, one Mile above Hobbs's Depot, and only 30 minutes' ride from Louisville.

THE first session will commence on the *First Monday in September next*. The course of instruction will be as thorough and complete as in the best Academies. After twenty-four years' experience in teaching, this assurance may be surely given.

☞ Terms of tuition from $10 to $18, and boarding $55 per session—one-half paid in advance.

july 9 27

Lexington Observer and Reporter copy to amount of $5 and send bill to this office.—*Lou. Journal.*

LARGE SALE OF LAND!

THE subscribers offer at private sale the very desirable FARM formerly owned by the late Rob't Burbridge in Scott county, Ky., on the waters of McConnell's Run, 4 miles north of Georgetown, containing

ABOUT 1000 ACRES!

of superior Hemp, Corn and Grass Land. It is in a fine state of cultivation, 75 acres now in Hemp, the remainder in Corn, small grain, and Clover, Timothy, and Blue Grass, (well set.) For all purposes it is one of the most desirable farms in Kentucky. It is well timbered and abundantly watered with streams, numerous never failing springs and ponds.

The improvements are very superior, consisting of a large two story dwelling with wings, containing 10 large rooms, all other necessary buildings, and improvements, in good repair, many of which are newly built.

The farm is susceptible of sub-division, and will be sold to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to examine the farm will find Thos. B. Burbridge upon the premises, who will take pleasure in giving all information desired.

Any information desired by letter will be furnished by addressing T. B. Burbridge at Georgetown; O. H. or S. G. Burbridge at Paris. We also offer a tract of **150 ACRES** 7 miles north of Georgetown on the waters of Eagle Creek, in Scott county, the whole of which is heavily timbered with the finest shingle and board timber.

Also **350 ACRES** of Land in Livingston county, Ky., 10 miles from Smithland, between the Ohio and Cumberland rivers, 4 miles from each and within 4 miles of Salem; also ¼ section of land well located in Iowa. Terms will be liberal.

O. H. BURBRIDGE,
T. B. BURBRIDGE,
S. G. BURBRIDGE.

july 9 27-4tw

Lex Obs copy weekly four times and charge this office.—*Paris Citizen.*

EVANS HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed to the country, offers for sale his TAVERN HOUSE in the city of Lexington, on the corner of Main street and Broadway. The house is large and well suited for a hotel, and the location is one of the best in the city. If desired, the *FURNITURE* will be disposed of with the property. Possession given on the 1st of October next. Persons wishing to examine the property can do so by calling upon Mr. Blood on the premises, who will take pleasure in showing it. Terms will be made known on application to me, 4 miles from Lexington on the Georgetown Turnpike.

july 9 27-3m JOSEPH EVANS.

Louisville Journal and Cincinnati Gazette copy each to amount of $2 weekly, and charge this office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder on **WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH INST.**, at the late residence of A. G. Carter, dec'd, on the Nicholasville Turnpike, adjoining the Fair Grounds, all the

House and Kitchen Furniture

of said decedent. Also, the **Farm and Garden Implements**, two fine COWS and one Work Horse.

TERMS.—Cash for all sums under $10, for all sums of $10 and over, a credit of six months upon the execution of notes with approved security, payable in the Northern Bank.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A. LAWELL, Adm'r.

J. DELPH, Auct'r.

july 9 27-tds

DANIEL BOONE

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Lexington, Fayette County, Ky.

ELD. W. S. BROWNE, M. D.,—PRINCIPAL.
MISS VOLUSIA A. HAIGHT, Teacher of French, German, &c., &c.
" ————, Assistant Teacher in English Department.
" ————, Tutoress in Primary Department.
MISS M. A. KIBBE, Teacher of Piano Music,
" ————, Guitar and Vocal Music.

THIS Institution (for the Education of Young Ladies) will be open for the reception of Pupils, ON THE 2ND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT. It is the intention of the Principal and his Associates to establish an Institution which shall have no superior among the various Female Colleges and Institutes of the land. Having had more than *twelve* years experience in the management of Institutions of the kind, in different parts of the State, he feels assured, that, if the old adage, "Experience is a good Teacher," be true, he has not failed to profit by his instructions.

The course of instruction will be comprehensive, varied and practical, embracing a thorough knowledge of the Sciences, Belles-lettres, Mathematics and ancient and modern Languages. Pupils can graduate in any of the various departments, after having completed the course of study requisite to graduation in that department.

The discipline will be mild and strictly parental, yet firm and decisive.

All Boarders will be expected to board in the institute, where they will be under the constant supervision of the Principal and his accomplished associates. Each boarder must furnish her own towels, combs and brushes.

UNIFORM:

(To be used only on public occasions, and not every day.)

For Summer, White Dresses, blue Aprons, and green Berage Bonnets, trimmed with pink ribbon.

For Winter, dark Merino Dresses, black silk Aprons, and green Hoods.

All articles of clothing liable to be lost or exchanged, must be distinctly marked with the owners name upon it.

No extravagances in dress or wearing of jewelry will be allowed, nor will any pupil be permitted to contract debts of any kind, or to attend any parties, or pleasure excursions, without the express permission of her parents or guardian and then only when not incompatible with her school duties.

As a limited number of pupils only can be accommodated, those wishing to patronize the institute, will do well to make immediate application.

TERMS PER SCHOLAR, PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS, DUE FROM THE FIRST OF THE SESSION:

Tuition in Primary Department	$12 00
" in Junior "	15 00
" in Senior "	20 00
" Extra, in French or any of modern or ancient languages,	10 00
" Lessons on Piano or Guitar,	25 00
" " in Vocal Music,	4 00
Contingent Fee,	1 00
Boarding,	55 00

The Sessions will commence on the 2d Monday in September and 1st Monday in February of each year.

Lexington, July 1856. 27

W. S. BROWNE, Principal.

REFERENCES.

Daniel Boone Collegiate Institute.—We take pleasure in recommending to the patronage of the public this new enterprise of Mr. W. S. Browne. That gentleman is one of the most energetic and public spirited men in Nelson county, and every portion of the county, no less than his immediate neighborhood, should strive to sustain him. See his prospectus.—*Bardstown Gazette.*

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by the Chairman of the Committee on Education, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our worthy Brother, W. S. Browne, of Bloomfield Lodge, No. 57, has established a Female College, entitled *Daniel Boone Collegiate Institute*, in which ample provision has been made for the education of the Orphan Daughters of indigent deceased Brothers, and has obtained from the Legislature an act of incorporation for the same, therefore—

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge heartily second and most cordially recommend this truly Masonic and philanthropic enterprise of our esteemed Brother, to the liberal patronage and kind consideration of the Craft in general. May he prosper in his laudable undertaking, and may his efforts be crowned with the success which their intrinsic merits demand.

J. B. PEYTON,
Chairman of Committee on Education.

LEXINGTON, August 28, A. D., 1855.

Masonic Hall of Grand Lodge of Kentucky:—

We, the undersigned, having been made acquainted with the enterprise of Brother W. S. Browne, of Bloomfield Lodge, No. 57, to establish a Female College, in which ample provision is made for educating the Orphan Daughters of indigent deceased Brothers, do most cordially recommend his undertaking to the favorable consideration of the Craft at large. Having long known Brother Browne in his public, private, and Masonic character, we cheerfully recommend him as a good man and true; a Mason tried and trusty; and a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. May he prosper in his enterprise, and may the blessings of a kind Providence crown his efforts with that success which they merit:

H. T. Wilson, G. H. P., of Gr. Chapter of Ky.
D. Warner, P. G. M. of Grand Lodge of Ky.
Jno. D. McClure, P. G. H. P. of Gr. Chapter and P. G. M. of Grand Lodge of Ky.
Chas. G. Wintersmith, P. G. M. of Gr. Lodge of Ky.
Marcus M. Tyler, P. G. M. of Gr. Lodge of Ky.
D. T. Monsarrat, G. M. of G. L. of Ky.
T. N. Wise, D. G. M. of G. L. of Ky.
Thomas Todd, Past Gr. Master of G. L. of Ky.
Rob. Morris, J. G. Warden of G. L. of Ky.
P. Swigert, S. G. Warden of G. L. of Ky.
Thomas Ware, J. G. M. of G. L. of Ky.
J. M. S. McCorkle, G. Sec. of G. L. of Ky.

Dr. J. G. Chinn,	Lexington, Ky.
Dorrick Warner, Esq.	
J. B. Morton, Esq.	
Joseph Wasson, Esq.	
Eld. G. W. Elly	
Hadon Edwards, Esq.	Bloomfield, Ky.
Major. S. Minor,	
Maj. R. B. Grigsby.	
L. McKay, Esq.	
Jno. D. Lewis Esq.	

Dr. Joshua Gore,
Rob. Morris Esq., Editor American Freemason.
J. W. Leonard & Co., 383 Broadway, New York.
Geo. T. Wood, Esq., Hart county, Ky.
Eld. Wm. Morton, Versailles.
Hon. B. M. Crenshaw, Glasgow, Ky.
Eld. R. C. Rice, Shelbyville, Ky.

Messrs. Brainard & Bro.	Louisville, Ky.
Messrs. Terry, Oglesby & Co.	
J. F. Brouan, Esq.	
Saml. Wharton, Esq.	
Eld. C. J. Smith,	
Jacob Embry, Esq.	
Lewis Grimes, Esq.	
Enoch Smith, Esq.	Mt. Sterling Ky.
Wm. Mitchell, Esq.	
Harvey Gatewood, Esq.	
S. E. Tipton Esq.	

Eld. Jas. Henshall, Mason county, Ky.
Geo. Harding, Esq., Bloomfield, Ill.
L. Snider, Esq., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Col. B. W. Stone, Dallas, Texas.

Statesman, Paris Citizen, Cynthiana News, Richmond Messenger, Georgetown Journal copy to amt. $5 each and send bills to this office.

Fat Mules for Sale.

JOHN McMEEKIN, five Miles East of Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., on the Paris Turnpike near Newtown, wants to sell

100 Head of the Biggest Mules

ever fed together in America. They are now fat and ready for market. To dealers in such stock I can say that I will sell this lot of stock at a price that will give a large profit. There is not a bad colored or rough mule in the lot, and they will average 16 hands high, a majority mares—none small.

Also, 16 Head of MULE COLTS of the same sort.

july 9 27 JOHN McMEEKIN.

For Sale.

300 BARRELS of White Corn, cribbed in nice order; in lots to suit purchasers, at "Russell's Cave," by

july 9 27-tw JAMES N. WEST.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE twentieth annual Course of Lectures in this Department will commence *on the first Monday in November next*, and terminate on the last of February, under the following arrangement:

HENRY MILLER, M. D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice.
Medica and Therautics.
BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine.
JOSHUA B. FLINT, M. D. Professor of Surgery.
ARCHIE B. COOK, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The fee for admission to the Lectures of each Professor is $15 ($105 in all), payable invariably in advance. Matriculation and Library fee together, $5. Graduation fee, $25. Practical Anatomy and Dissection, $10—ticket to be taken at least once before graduation. Rooms open from 1st October.

A preliminary course of lectures will be delivered, without additional charge, during the month of October.

Clinical instruction is given twice a week at the Louisville Marine Hospital, an institution affording an ample field for the study of Medicine and Surgery at the bed-side. Ticket $5, to be taken once before graduation.

A clinique has been established in connection with the University, at which cases are examined, prescribed for and lectured upon in presence of the class.

☞ Good boarding can be procured at $3 a week.

B. R. PALMER,
july 9 27 Dean of the Faculty.

Lex Obs copy to amt $5 and forward paper with bill to Dean for payment.—*Lou. Journal.*

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received from now until the 15th of July, inst., for re building the Engine House of the Union Fire Company on Short street. Any information respecting the work to be done can be obtained by calling upon Capt. Beard, the Chairman of the Improvement Committee, to whom also the bids are to be enclosed.

By order of the Council,
WM. SWIFT, Mayor.

july 9 27

$10 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the undersigned, living in Woodford county, on Sunday, the 29th ult., a Negro Man named **SAM.** He was hired of the Administrator of the Cleveland estate, near Keene in Jessamine county, and is doubtless now lurking in that vicinity. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension.

july 9 27-1m A. BUFORD.

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. DEBOE, from PARIS, begs to inform the Ladies that she has brought from Paris the newest patterns for

Collars, Sleeves, Hankerchiefs, Bands of all descriptions,

Also a great choice of

FESTOONS!

☞ She works on Silk, Merino, Cloth, and Embroiders Cloaks or any other article of Ladies or Childrens Dresses. Patterns printed for ladies.

☞ Residence, Water street, next to the Mustard Factory. Mrs. D. *will give lessons in the city.*

july 5 26-4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Harrison & Ridgely, will please come forward and settle their accounts, as it is necessary that the business of the old firm should be closed.

THOS. J. HARRISON.

july 5 26

NOTICE.

ALL persons having having claims against Evan Lilly are requested to give me notice thereof as I am preparing to make distribution of the trust funds.

J. O. HARRISON,
july 5 25-rw6w Assignee of Evan Lilly.

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to the Fire Department.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Lexington, That any person who shall be found guilty of taking water out of the public cisterns, shall be fined Fifteen Dollars, and if a slave 39 lashes by warrant before the City Court.

Passed the Mayor and Board of Councilmen July 3, 1856.

WM. SWIFT, Mayor.

Att: J. B. NORTON, City Cl'k.

july 5 28

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to the Markets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Lexington, That the regular Market Days from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, shall be Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

That this ordinance go into effect on Tuesday the 15th July, 1856.

Passed the Mayor and Board of Councilmen July 3, 1856.

WM. SWIFT, Mayor.

Att: J. B. NORTON, Cl'k.

july 5 26

CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Evan Lilly, and now of record in the office of the Fayette County Court, I will on the premises on *Saturday the 26th of this month*, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT!

At present occupied by Prof. Brown—fronting about seventy feet on the south side of Broadway and running back about 155 feet.

The Dwelling House is large, comfortable and in good repair, and is well arranged and situated for a person desiring to board College students.

There are on the premises several rooms for servants, besides Smoke House, Stable &c. It is better known as having been the late residence of Mr. Lilly.

I will make to the purchaser such title only as under the trust I am authorised to make though the title is believed to be good.

The sale will take place at about 12 M.

TERMS (which will be liberal,) will be made known at the time of sale. Possession will be delivered to the purchaser on his complying with the terms of sale.

J. O. HARRISON.

July 5 25-tdsw

Commissioner's Sale,

BY virtue of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1856, in the Equitable action of David A Sayre against Robert Fairhead and others, I will, *on the 26th day of July*, 1856, at the Court House door in the city of Lexington, sell to the highest bidder a tract of Land situate in the County of Fayette, State of Kentucky, on the Russell's road, adjoining the land of Dr. B. W. Dudley, containing

About 70 Acres,

Or so much thereof as will satisfy the judgment herein, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser to execute bond with good security, having the force and effect of a judgment and bear interest from date.

THO. W. BULLOCK.
july 5 25 M. C. F. C C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the counting room of J. W. & J. C. Cochran, until the 19th inst., for the erection of the Odd Fellows Hall. Separate Bids to be put in for the different kinds of work from the Cellar to the Roof. Plans and Specifications may be seen with the Treasurer J. C. Cochran on and after the 10th inst. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Done by order of the Board of Directors.

E. A. BROWN, President.

GEO. WRIGHT, Sec'ry.

july 5 26-4t

LOW PRICES!

THE remaining portion of our STRAW, LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS, for the balance of the season, will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Call and see at

july 2 25 SHAW'S.

Cheap Shoes.

JUST received by Adams & Co.'s Express, a lot of Ladies cheap Lasting Gaiters; also Kid Slippers and Buskins.

JAS. REIDY & CO.

july 2 25-1m

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE

On the 1st of July and 1st of Jan.

MATHENY & ADAMS

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers that their accounts are now made out up the 1st of July, and they hope that all persons indebted to them will call and settle up promptly.

july 2 25

WANTED,

50,000 BUSHELS Wheat!
10,000 Bushels Rye!!
5,000 Bushels Oats!!!

For which the highest market price in cash will be paid by DOWDEN & BRO.

july 2 25

WE wish to purchase a few hundred Barrels of CORN, for which a fair price will be paid.

july 2 25 DOWDEN & BRO.

MR. FILLMORE AT ALBANY.—A NOBLE SPEECH—READ IT.

If any reader has a lingering doubt that Mr. Fillmore entertains those sentiments which every patriot would like to see animating the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, let him read the following speech by Millard Fillmore, at Albany, on his way through that city. The heart of the whole country will throb responsive to such sentiments. Let every patriot take his stand beside Mr. Fillmore on the ground here taken by that gentleman, and peace and prosperity will soon be restored to the Union:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow-Citizens: This overwhelming demonstration of congratulation and welcome almost deprives me of the power of speech. Here nearly thirty years ago, I commenced my political career. In this building I first saw a Legislative body in session (cheers), but at that time it never entered into the aspirations of my heart that I should ever receive such a welcome as this, in the capital of my native State. (Cheers.)

You have been pleased, sir, to allude to my former services and my probable course if I should again be called to the position of Chief Magistrate of the nation. (Applause.) It is not pleasant to speak of one's self, yet I trust that the occasion will justify me in briefly alluding to one or two events connected with my last Administration. (Cheers.) You all know that when I was called to the Executive chair, by a bereavement which overwhelmed the nation with grief, the country was unfortunately agitated from one end to the other upon the exciting subject of slavery. It was then, sir, that I felt it my duty to rise above every sectional prejudice and look to the welfare of the whole nation. (Applause.) I was compelled to a certain extent to overcome long cherished prejudices, and disregard party claims. (Great and prolonged applause.)

But in doing this, sir, I did no more than was done by many abler and better men than myself. I was by no means the sole instrument, under Providence, in harmonizing those difficulties. (Applause.) There were at that time noble, independent, high-souled men in both Houses of Congress, belonging to both great political parties of the country—Whigs and Democrats—who spurned the character of selfish party leaders (cheers), and rallied around my Administration, in support of the great measures which restored peace to our agitated and distracted country. (Cheers.) By the blessings of Divine Providence, our efforts were crowned with signal success, (cheers) and when I left the Presidential chair, the whole nation was prosperous and contented, and our relations with all foreign nations were of the most amicable kind. (Cheers.) The cloud that hung upon the horizon was dissipated; but, where are we now? Alas! Threatened at home with civil war, and from abroad with a rupture of our peaceful relations. I shall not seek to trace the causes of this change. These are the facts, and it is for you to ponder upon them. Of the present Administration I have nothing to say. I can appreciate the difficulty of administering this government, and if the present Executive and his supporters have with good intention and honest hearts, made a mistake, I hope God may forgive them, as I do. (Loud and prolonged applause.) But if there be those who have brought those calamities upon the country, for selfish or ambitious objects, it is your duty, fellow-citizens, to hold them to a strict responsibility. (Cheers.)

The agitation which disturbed the peace of the country in 1850, was unavoidable. It was brought upon us by the acquisition of new territory, for the government of which it was necessary to provide territorial administrations. It is for you to say whether the present agitation, which distracts the country and threatens us with civil war, has not been recklessly and wantonly produced by the adoption of a measure to aid in personal advancement rather than in any public good. (Cheers.)

Sir, you have been pleased to say that I have the union of these States at heart. This, sir, is most true, for if there be one object dearer to me than any other, it is the unity, prosperity, and glory of this great Republic; and I confess frankly, sir, that I fear it is in danger. I say nothing of any particular section, much less of the several candidates before the people. I presume they are all honorable men. But, sir, what do we see? An exasperated feeling between the North and South, on the most exciting of all topics, resulting in bloodshed and organized military array.

But this is not all, sir. We see a political party, presenting candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, selected for the first time from the free States alone, with the avowed purpose of electing these candidates by the suffrages of one part of the Union only to rule over the whole United States.—Can it be possible that those who are engaged in such a measure can have seriously reflected upon the consequences which must inevitably follow in case of success? (Cheers.) Can they have the madness or folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a Chief Magistrate? (Cheers.) Would he be required to follow the rule prescribed by those who elected him in making his appointments? If a man living south of Mason and Dixon's line, be not worthy to be President or Vice President, would it be proper to select one from the same quarter as one of his Cabinet Council, or to represent the nation in a foreign country? Or, indeed, to collect the revenue or administer the laws of the United States? If not, what new rule is the President to adopt in selecting men for office?

These are serious, but practical questions, and in order to appreciate them fully, it is only necessary to turn the tables upon ourselves. Suppose that the South having a majority of the electoral votes should declare that they would only have slaveholders for President and Vice President, and should elect such by their exclusive suffrages to rule over us at the North. Do you think we would submit to it? No, not for a moment. (Applause.) And do you believe that your Southern brethren are less sensitive on this subject than you are, or less jealous of their rights? (Tremendous cheering.) If you do let me tell you that you are mistaken. And, therefore, you must see that if this sectional party succeeds, it leads inevitably to the destruction of this beautiful fabric reared by our forefathers, cemented by their blood, and bequeathed to us as a priceless inheritance.

I tell you, my friends, that I speak warmly on this subject, for I feel that we are in danger. I am determined to make a clean breast of it. I will wash my hands of the consequences, whatever they may be; and I tell you that we are treading upon the brink of a volcano, that is liable at any moment to burst forth and overwhelm the nation. I might by soft words hold out delusive hopes and thereby win votes, but I never can consent to be one thing to the North and another to the South. I should despise myself if I could be guilty of such evasion. (Tumultuous applause.) For my conscience would still ask, with the dramatic poet—

"Is there not some secret curse—
Some hidden thunder red with immortal wrath—
To blast the wretch who owes his greatness
To his country's ruin?" (Cheers.)

In the language of the lamented, immortal Clay—"I had rather be right than be President." (Enthusiastic and prolonged cheers.)

It seems to me impossible that those engaged in this sectional agitation can have contemplated the awful consequences of success. If it breaks asunder the bonds of our Union and spreads anarchy and civil war through the land, what is it less than moral treason? Law and common sense hold a man responsible for the natural consequences of his acts, and must not those whose acts tend to the destruction of the government be equally held responsible? (Applause.) And let me also add, that, when this Union is dissolved, it will not be divided into two republics or two monarchies, but broken into fragments each at war with the other.

But, fellow-citizens, I have perhaps said all that was necessary on this subject, and I turn with pleasure to a less important but more agreeable topic. (Cheers.) It has been my fortune during my travels in Europe to witness once or twice the reception of royalty, in all the pomp and splendor of military array, where the music was given to order and the cheers at the word of command. But, for myself, I prize the honest spontaneous throb of affection with which you have welcomed me back to my native State above all the pageants which royalty can display. (Cheers.) Therefore, with a heart overflowing with grateful emotions, I return you a thousand thanks and bid you adieu. (Prolonged applause.)

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

MR. FILLMORE AND THE WHIGS.

The Whig General Committee of Constitution Hall, numbering one hundred and ten members, waited upon Mr. FILLMORE on Wednesday evening, according to their advertised purpose. The scene was one of great animation and interest, reminding us of those glorious times when in common brotherhood the Whigs of this city were wont to rally around and cordially greet their leading men who might choose to visit this city. Mr. James Brooks thus introduced the Committee to Mr. Fillmore.

"I have the honor, Mr. Fillmore, to present to you my associates of the Whig General Committee of the city of New York. We are Whigs, sir, all Whigs, and nothing but Whigs—old line Whigs of 1840, '44, '48, and '52. As long as Henry Clay lived we followed his flag and his fortunes, and in many a hard-fought campaign we shared with him both victory and defeat. Veterans there are here, sir, who took the hero of Tippecanoe from the Indian battle fields of North Bend in triumph to Washington, and here are the heads of the legions that in 1848 carried you and Gen. Taylor to the White House, and that failed only in 1844 because there was treason in our ranks. We come to welcome you home as an old soldier, an old campaigner with us, to offer you our hands, our hearts, and the humble approbation of our heads. Here is the old guard, sir, old veterans that have never been beaten in a fair fight. Here they are sir, just as ready for service as ever, and I am sure you will be glad to see them, one and all."

Mr. FILLMORE replied as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I receive these congratulations with inexpressible satisfaction. It reminds me of the hard-fought battles through which we all have passed. It is a great gratification for me to look around upon the faces of those who have so often been associated with me in the struggles of our common country. I trust and hope, although you may be called by a different name from what you were, that there is yet no difference of sentiment between us. I have long seen that the time was approaching when that noble Whig party, of which I was ever proud, would be unavoidably destroyed. You have spoken of the treachery that defeated Henry Clay in 1844. The canker worm that has been gnawing at the very vitals of that party, has at last, I fear, destroyed it; but, sir, there is a phœnix that has arisen from its ashes that is yet to save the country. (Applause.)

I confess that in looking around upon my former associates here it reminds me of the scenes through which we passed in 1850. Fortunately, when I was unexpectedly called to the Presidential chair by that calamity which shrouded our country in mourning, I had made no pledges which prevented me from discharging my duty to my country. If I rendered any service to my country at that time, I was greatly indebted, the country was greatly indebted to that conservative portion of the Whig party that stood around me, and that equally conservative portion of the Democratic party which rallied around my Administration at that time. (Applause.)

Sir, the measures which finally restored peace to an agitated country then were not the measures of one man, they were not the measures of one party, but they were the measures of the two great parties into which the country was then divided. I should hope, if it be my fortune again to occupy the elevated position of the Presidency, that I might again rely upon the conservative offices and support of those who may be called Democrats and those who may be called Whigs. I cannot doubt that I shall have the support of those conservative Whigs—old-line Whigs, true Whigs—who now stand around me. I cannot doubt that I shall also have the support of those true-hearted Democrats who rallied to the support of the country in 1850. (Applause.)

But, sir, I have said more than I intended to say; perhaps more than I ought to have said. I only intended to express my grateful feelings in response to the welcome tendered me by the old-line Whigs, for whom I still feel an affection and regard. Nothing could be more gratifying to my feelings after returning to this country; and after receiving the nomination of the distinguished association to which I am attached, than still to be remembered by my old confederates as worthy of their confidence and respect. (Applause.)

MR FILLMORE'S SPEECH AT NEWBURG.—In most of the speeches Ex-President Fillmore has been called upon to make since his arrival at New York, he has avoided anything like an allusion to parties. At Newburg he was introduced as the candidate of the American party, and he made a truly American speech as follows.

Fellow-Citizens of Newburg: Accept my cordial thanks for this unexpected but hearty greeting.—My friend has introduced me as the standard-bearer of the American party, and a friend of the Union. For the former position, I am indebted to my friends, who have, without my solicitation, made me their standard-bearer in the coming campaign. But I confess to you that I am proud of the distinction. I confess, also, that I am a devoted and unalterable friend of the Union. I have no hostility to foreigners; I have witnessed their deplorable condition in the old country, and God forbid that I should add to their suffering by refusing to them an asylum in this. I would throw the gates wide open, and invite the oppressed of every land to partake of the blessings of our laws and country; I would only exclude from this emigration the pauper and the criminal. I would give free toleration to every creed; but while I did this, I would, for their sakes as well as ours, declare that Americans should rule America. (Cheers.) They should have the benefit of equal laws; but neither their education nor knowledge of our institutions qualify them to govern America. (Applause.) The failure of every attempt to establish a free Government in Europe is demonstrative of this fact. But if we value the blessings, which Providence has so bountifully showered upon us, it becomes every American to stand by the Constitution of the country, and to resolve, that, independent of all foreign influence, Americans shall and will rule America. (Long and loud applause.)

I feel, fellow-citizens, that I need hardly allude to the importance of maintaining this Union. I see the National flag floating from yonder heights, which marks the consecrated spot where Washington had his headquarters. There was performed an act of moral heroism, before which the bravest deeds of Alexander pale, and with which the greatest deeds of Bonaparte are not to be compared. (Immense cheering.) It was there, on that sacred spot, now shaded by the flag of a free republic, that Washington refused a crown. (Great applause.)

It was there, that the officers of the army, after our independence was achieved, made him the offer of a crown, which he indignantly repelled.

I am sure that I need not urge upon you who live in sight of that flag, the importance or duty of following the farewell advice of the Father of his Country, to maintain the Union of the States, as the safeguard of our liberties at home and the bulwarks of our defence against attacks from abroad. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fillmore then retired, the most deafening cheers for Millard Fillmore, the next President of the United States, filling the air.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 28.

The Illinois arrived this morning with $2,270,000 and 950 passengers. She connected at the isthmus with the Golden Age, which brought down $2,358,000. Principal consignees: Drexel & Co., $56,000; Wells, Fargo, & Co., $580,000; Metropolitan Bank, $150,000; Wm. Hoge, 126,000; Chas. Morgan, $100,000; Thos. Watson, $25,000.

The steamer Sierra Nevada, over due from Nicaragua, had not arrived at San Francisco when the Golden Age left. Immediately on her arrival she was to be despatched with troops for Colonel Walker.

Ex-Judge Ned McGowan, formerly Sheriff of Philadelphia, had been indicted by the Grand Jury as accessory to the murder of King, but he has escaped.

The Vigilance Committee arrested several ballot-box stuffers and desperadoes. They also obtained possession of a fraudulent ballot box, an ingenious construction. The most astounding election frauds have been revealed.

Some of the opponents of the Vigilance Committee held a mass meeting. By printed placards, the friends of the Committee were not to enter the plaza during the meeting, the effect of which was to show the real strength of the law and order party. About 2,000 were present. There was no violence, but much confusion. Resolutions were passed, calling upon the people to resist the Vigilance Committee.

Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, has issued a habeas corpus, demanding the prisoners in the hands of the Committee; but the writ was resisted.

On the third they issued a proclamation declaring the country in insurrection, and authorizing the Major General of the second division of State militia, to raise an army to preserve law and order. This action did not alarm the committee. They have 5,000 men fully equipped and ready for instant action, being thoroughly organized and in constant drill for two weeks, under competent officers. Men money, and munitions from all parts of the State are at their command, and it is confidently believed the Governor's efforts will amount to nothing. The volunteer military companies of San Francisco and Sacramento have disbanded, in order to avoid being called out by the Governor. It is reported, however, that 1200 men have been enrolled under the Govment authorities. No collision is anticipated.

A petition, numerously signed, was in circulation asking the Governor to call an extra session of the legislature. The vigilance committee deny having anything to do with the petition.

The San Francisco Herald is the only journal which apposes the committee. It puts a different coloring on the state of affairs. It says the Governor's proclamation is largely responded to; that citizens are largely pressing forward to enroll under the authorities, that the 11th of June 1500 were enrolled; that by Saturday 10,000 would be armed on the side of law and order. Divisions of the State militia have been ordered out and many new companies of volunteers are forming.

The markets of San Francisco are dull and money tight.

Dates from Panama are to the 14th. There is nothing important. Mr. Conway, U. S. commissioner to inquire into the Panama riot, was at his port, busy making investigations. The Star says the testimony.

[Conclusion of this dispatch was not sent.]

RECEPTION OF MILLARD FILLMORE.

The enthusiastic reception accorded to Millard Fillmore, on his arrival at New York: is a striking evidence of the hold he has obtained upon the affections of the people. The brief speech in which he responded to the words of welcome with which he was greeted, affords us a clear insight into the character of the man. It embraced within the scope of his policy "no pent up Utica," but the whole domain of the United States. *"If there be those," said he, "with North or South, who desire an administration for the North as opposed to the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country."* Golden words these, worthy of the manly mind that uttered them, and indicative of the patriotic purposes by which he is actuated.—Millard Fillmore has at once confronted the true issue, justifies the implicit faith we have ever entertained in his true conservatism, and entitles him to be regarded as superior to either of the other candidates in those qualities, the possession of which at this time is of paramount importance to the integrity of the Union. [Baltimore Patriot.]

From the Mt. Sterling Whig.

LEXINGTON & BIG SANDY RAIL ROAD.

Last Saturday was the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company, in this place, and between thirty and forty thousand shares of stock was represented at the meeting.

Judge Bush of Clarke County was the Chairman, and Judge Gist of Montgomery County was Secretary of the meeting.

The Board of Directors, through the President, made a report which gave so much satisfaction to the Stockholders that they ordered a large extra number to be printed for general circulation along the line of the road.—It appears by the report that the graduation, which had been done up to the first of this month, amounted to five hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

The right of way and land for depots had cost fifty-four thousand dollars. That the cost of the preliminary and locating surveys of the road was twenty-five thousand dollars, and the cost of engineering, since the work of construction commenced, has been a like sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the cross ties had been paid for to the extent of eleven thousand dollars and 2,500 more were bought at 25 cents each. That the company had near a thousand tons of rails weighing 60 pounds to the yard, at Cincinnati, and ready to be removed to Ashland, to be laid at the East end of the line, which is ready for track laying. That a fine 24 ton Locomotive had been purchased from the Taunton Works and which was en route between Cincinnati and Ashland.

That in the course of five months about seven additional miles would be ready for the rails at the east end of the line and thirty-three miles, from Lexington to Mt. Sterling at the west end, making an aggregate of fifty miles, and that to complete the graduation and masonry for the last named thirty-three miles would cost one hundred and forty thousand dollars. This is a greater sum than had been anticipated, but the chief engineer reported that the settling of the embankments last winter makes this sum greater than it would have been, though such settling would have taken place after the track was laid, if it had not done so before. Several of the sections between Mount Sterling and Lexington are ready for the superstructure. We would venture to say that few works of this kind have ever gone along more evenly under like circumstances than this has done.

The unfounded rumors which have been constantly put into circulation by some of the people along the line and particularly at Lexington, have been disregarded by the Directory of the road, and they have gone on in the even tenor of their way. The newspapers at Lexington were accustomed to allude to rumors until the President, by an article over his own name, put an extinguisher on such publications,—and the editor confessed he was wrong and the President right. Afterwards, in an answer to a legal proceeding, rumors were referred to, which proved like all others when investigated, to be wholly unfounded.

The County of Fayette and the City of Lexington have heretofore withheld any aid to the road, although subscriptions were voted by the people of the county and city. This opposition is not because of the want of merit in the road, for all the people we believe in Lexington admit this road will be more beneficial to them than any other road which they have or expect to have, but the county and city have lost so much which had been subscribed to other roads that they now try to defeat this road forcing a subscription from them of $300,000.

The old Board of Directors, except Dr. Cushing were re-elected without opposition, and Wm. A. Dudley, Esq., of Lexington, was elected in the room of Dr. Cushing. The following gentlemen now compose the Board. Joseph Bondurant, of Montgomery; Ben. B. Groom, of Clarke; D. K. Weis, of Greenup; J. M. Nesbitt, of Bath; Gen. A. Blackwell, of Clarke, and W. A. Dudley, of Fayette!

At a meeting of the Board after the adjournment of the Stockholders, R. Apperson, Esq., was re-elected President of the Company.

The President has been quite indisposed for nearly a fortnight, most of the time confined to his room, but if well enough, we understand, he designs going to Louisville next week to see what prospect there is for aid to this road from that city, and from the railroads from Louisville to Lexington. We are satisfied that a half million of dollars should be subscribed to our road by that city, and those roads, so that there may be a continuous line of the same guage from Louisville to Big Sandy, at which point it will connect with the great Central Virginia Railroad, and through it and its branches, connect directly with Washington, Richmond and Norfolk.

The Report of the Engineer and also of the Secretary will be published with that of the President very soon, and all who may want a copy can get one by applying for it.

The Engineer last year reported the items of graduation, and challenged any other road in Kentucky to show an equal amount of work done for the same money. This has been reported this year by the Engineer, so that every one may see in what the work consists.

THE NEW YORK HERALD'S OPINION OF BUCHANAN'S CHANCES.

The New York Herald has a leading article on Buchanan's chances for an election.—We quote from it at follows:

The main question is, what are the prospects of the campaigne? We anticipate one of the most exciting, tumultuous and revolutionary politcial contests in all the history of the republic. Many of our hopeful democratic fellow citizens affect to believe that there will hardly be a fight—that Mr. Buchanan, with scarcely a show of resistance, will walk over the course. We have only to say, looking calmly over the whole field, that for all such as entertain the belief that there will be no struggle the doors of some lunatic asylum had better be opened at once. We have no doubt of the fact that a vast majority of the American people in the present distracted condition of the country, are opposed to the Democratic party, as debauched and demoralized under the malign influence of this Pierce administration; and we believe that there would still exist a majority of the American people opposed to the ratification of the debaucheries of this corrupted party, even if they should nominate as their representative an angel from heaven. This is our conviction and our belief. Grant that, as an honest man and a statesman, Mr. Buchanan is a fair nomination, and that he is immeasurably superior to men of such small calibre and paltry expedients as Pierce and his Forney Kitchen Cabinet, the impressive evidences are yet all around us of an impending revolution. Louis the Sixteenth was an amiable, respectable and worthy man, and sincerely labored for the good of his people, yet in the terrible storm raised by his imbecile and corrupt predecessors he was swept away. We anticipate nothing so frightful in this enlightened day; yet we say that Pierce has raised a storm which even Buchanan cannot peremptorily command to be still. It is drifting to a great popular revolution. We shall have a revolution—we must have a revolution; for a sweeping revolution is as necessary at times to purify the political atmosphere as is a summer thundergust to clear away the miasma and corrupting exhalations of a long sickly siege of the dog days.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.

EMIGRANTS ARRESTED.—By the steamer Edinburg, from the Missouri river, we learn that the Star of the West, with a Chicago company of Kansas emigrants, was boarded on her arrival at Weston by a party of men who arrested the entire company, and intended to escort them back the same way they came.

Later intelligence says that the Star of the West is on her return, and will land the Chicago company at Alton to-night. They are under guard by a party of Carolinians.

NEW YORK, June 30, P. M.

FREMONT'S ACCEPTANCE.—The Evening Post contains Fremont's letter of acceptance of the North American nomination. He intimates that in a few days he will communicate a paper, designed for all parties, giving his views on the leading questions agitating the country.

FARM FOR SALE.

500 Acres of Land!

SITUATED 3 miles North East of Gallatin in Sumner county, Tenn., and just half way between Gallatin and Castilian Springs Turnpike roads. The farm is about one half tillable, and the remainder rich wood-land, beautifully set in BLUE GRASS. It is accounted the best grass farm in Tennessee, every foot of it being level and well set. The cleared land is equally rich and productive, every inch of it being tillable. The improvements are good, which consist of a substantial, comfortable residence and appurtenant buildings, as well as good farm houses. There is an excellent young orchard on the place, and several never failing springs of the best quality. As an evidence of the worth of this, as a stock farm, we sold $5000 worth of stock, off of the grass last year, and fed but little by grain. This place will be sold on fair terms. Apply to

E. T. & S. S. BUSH.
Gallatin Tenn

april 1 [illegible] 3-tf

FOR SALE,

THE VALUABLE FARM

SITUATED in Woodford county, near Midway, on the Versailles and Georgetown Turnpike, and on South Elkhorn creek, adjoining to W. S. Buford, Mrs W. B. Fleming, Jos. Patterson, J. M. Stone and others.

Containing 473 Acres,

Bought of Willis T. Jones, known as the farm of *Leonard F. Fleming, dec'd and as one of the best Farms in the county or State.*

Those who may think of purchasing are referred to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. A. LEAVY.

Midway June 7, 1856 18

JESSAMINE FARM FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my wife's portion of **NETTLE RIDGE FARM**, the residence of Mrs. R. S. McClure, containing

625 ACRES!

It is situated 12 miles from Lexington and five miles from Nicholasville, on the road from the latter to the mouth of Tates' Creek.

ISAAC SHELBY

april 23 5

Paris Citizen, Richmond Messenger, Danville Tribune and Louisville Journal insert 3 months weekly, and charge this office

The Imported Thorough-bred Bull

TOWNLEY.

THIS beautiful animal is now at my residence three miles from Lexington, on the Tates Creek road, and will be permitted to serve a limited number of cows at Twenty Dollars for a Calf. Good pasturage furnished at $1 50 cents per month.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

TOWNLEY is a good roan, two years old last fall, got by Frederick in England, (11489) dam roan Duchess, imported by the North Kentucky Importing Company in 1853. See E H B vol 10, p 515 and also A. H. B for pedigree of Roan Duchess.

Townley's full sister and brother in England, have taken divers prizes and are represented as very fine animals, inferior to no animals of their age in England.

JOHN T. McCLELLAND

Fayette co, Ky, June 11 19

TEMPERANCE REFORM!

THE subscriber, as agent, will continue the **GROCERY BUSINESS** at Relorm, 7 miles from Lexington on the Versailles road, where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the very best articles for family use, (*ardent spirits as a beverage excepted.*) Also, a lot of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing Boots, Shoes, &c.

Feeling assured that he can sell as good articles at as low rates as they can be purchased elsewhere, he respectfully invites his neighbors and friends and the public, to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce that can be sold in the Lexington market, will be taken in exchange for Goods

C W CASTLEMAN, *Agent*

aug 18 28

Mercer Land for Sale.

I WILL sell **335 Acres of Land**. This land lies on the Turnpike from Lexington to Harrodsburg, about 6 miles from the latter place and runs along the pike some half mile adjoining the lands of W. Thompson and T Colyman. This land is as well watered and timbered as any land in the county, the whole of it enclosed and well set in blue grass, with comfortable Dwelling House, and all other necessary improvements. Any person wishing to purchase such a Farm, will call on the subscriber about two miles from said land, and I will take pleasure in showing the land. Liberal payments will be given on the land

ABRAHAM SMITH

nov 17 64-tf

Durham Bulls and Bull Calves FOR SALE.

I HAVE 2 two year old Bulls and Six Yearlings, sired by the imported Bulls Challenger, Fortunatus, Yorkshire Maynard and the premium Bull Harrison and out of select thorough bred cows. Call and see them five miles west of Lexington.

june 11 19 I. C. VANMETER

Ohio Farmer copy.

MULE SHOEING.

THE undersigned, living 3 miles North east of Nicholasville, Jessamine county, Ky., on the Tates Creek road, leading from Nicholasville to the mouth of Tates Creek, and 12 miles from Lexington on the Gaggen's Ferry road, leading from the Lexington and Nicholasville Turnpike to Goggin's Ferry, is prepared to

SHOE MULES

In the very best manner, on the most accommodating terms, and with the greatest dispatch.

Having gone to the expense of building lots and a hoister to shoe in, I hope by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

I can be found at my shop at all times, and will spare no pains to render satisfaction. Great care will be taken to avoid accidents, but should any happen, it will be at the risk of the owner of the stock. All I ask is a fair trial.

JESSE SHANKLIN

Jessamine co., Ky., May 31 16-2mw*

P. S. I am prepared to Shoe from 125 to 200 head a day. J. S.

FOR SALE.

MY FINE SCOTT FARM of **286 ACRES**, 2½ miles west of Great Crossings, is still for sale and will be until sold.

About one half is fine hemp land, balance good grain land, well watered, comfortable DWELLING and plenty out buildings.

Terms $60 per acre, in four payments.

BEVERLY BRANHAM

nov 17 61

Paris Citizen copy till forbid and charge this office, and send paper to advertiser with advertisement.

$200 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 4th inst., a negro man named **JOHN**, of black color, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, will weigh about 160 lbs. He has a small scar upon his left cheek. I bought said boy of Mr Joseph Humphreys, of Woodford county. I will pay the usual reward for him if caught in this or any of the adjoining counties; $50 in any of the river counties, or $200 if caught out of the State and secured so that I get him.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

Fayette county, april 12 2

Maysville Eagle and Covington Journal copy to amount of $1.50 each, and charge this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

300 ACRES.

I WILL sell my Farm in Clarke county, Ky., lying between the two roads running from Lexington to Winchester, six miles from the latter and twelve from the former place.

Good Dwelling Houses,

All necessary Out Houses, and a Young Orchard of choice Fruit. A particular description is unnecessary; for purchasers will view the premises.

HUBBARD TAYLOR, Sr.

Clarke co, june 21 22

☞[illegible] copy 4 weeks and charge this office —*Winchester Chronicle.*

C. BROWER,
HOUSE AND HOTEL
Bellhanger & Locksmith,

Broadway bet. Main & Water sts.,
LEXINGTON, KY.

ALL kinds of work made and repaired, such as KEYS and other work in all kinds of metal.

☞Cutting Letters in Copper and Brass for Labelling

☞UMBRELLAS REPAIRED

april 9 1-3mw

Brahmin Steer for Sale

I HAVE a very fine Brahmin Steer five years old enough for work. Price $50. Also 2 fine Cows, price $40 each. Apply to

June 25 23-4t W. W. DRU[illegible]

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1856, MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

ASSETS.

$ 2,188.26	Pennsylvania	6	₽ cent loan	cost	2,295.62
13,267.51	do	5	" "	"	12,493.26
22,400.00	Philadelphia	6	" "	"	20,614.75
8,400.00	do	5	" "	"	7,011.00
4,000.00	Camden & Amboy Railroad	6	" "	"	4,072.50
10,000.00	do do	5	"	"	9,020,00
21,000.00	Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage	6	" "	"	20,990,00
20,000.00	North Pa. " "	6	" "	"	15,000.00
10,000.00	Pittsburgh	6	" "	"	8,325.00
21,000.00	Alleghany County	6	" "	"	16,205.00
10,000.00	Washington County	6	"	"	7,525.00
7,000.00	Union Canal	6			1,447.50
1,000.00	Reading Railroad	6		"	880.00
50 Shares	Girard Life Insurance Company			"	1,175,62
60 do	Bank of Pennsylvani			"	7,076,25
100 do	Commercial Bank			"	5,697.74
300 do	Pennsylvania Railroad			"	13,860,52
175 do	New Orleans Gas Company			"	18,397,50
Mortgages, all of which are first mortgages on Real Estate in the city of Philad'a					100,906.55
Bills Receivable, premium Notes secured by policies					80,830.91
Loans on policies and collaterals					66,280.67
Real Estate, office building					37,075.49
Scrip dividends of Insurance Companies					20,899.00
Agents, balance of their accounts due					15,406.74
Quarterly payments on policies issued					10,144.54
Cash, on hand and in bank					6,134.75
Interest on investments to date					5,761.43
Office Furniture					1,095,00
Franklin Fire Insurance Company					300'00
					$519,955.22

LIABILITIES.

Losses due and unpaid—none.	
Losses adjusted and not due (paid when called for,)	6,000.00
Losses unadjusted and waiting proof—none	
Losses resisted—none.	
Interest dividends not called for	1,109.20
	$7,109,20

W. KING,
AGENT FOR LEXINGTON, KY.

THE SECRET CITY.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
TOWN LOTS!

THE Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, having completed its plan and arrangements, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, a number of desirable LOTS for business purposes, machine shops, residences, &c., in the thriving and admirably located town of

EMPORIUM!

County of Pulaski and State of Illinois. Commencing

On Tuesday, July 15, 1856,

and continue from day to day.

The lands owned by this Company, under indisputable titles, and proposed to be offered for sale, are beautifully located on the Ohio River, six miles above its junction with the Mississippi, on a high, bluff bank, exempt from overflow at the highest stages of water, and at the same time, below all obstructions to navigation, whether from ice in winter, or drought in summer, having abundant water at its landing for the largest steamers at all times.

Emporium is now in direct connection four times daily, with the great Illinois Central Railroad, eight miles above its terminus, and above all embankments and trestle work, by means of a branch Railroad three miles long, the property of this association: while postal arrangements, just perfected, give us two mails each way daily over these Roads.

The advantageous and high location of this place, its accessibility at all times and seasons, by land or by river, point it out as the great crossing place for the large number of Railroads passing, and proposing to pass through the great valley of the Mississippi, and intersecting and crossing each other at this great common centre of the Union. In addition to the advantages of these several extended Railroad facilities, upward of seventy rivers pour the waters of more than thirty thousand miles of navigation past this point, draining innumerable acres of the most fertile land of the known world, and pouring all their wealth of products by means of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers into the Gulf of Mexico, and thence throughout the globe.

Every possible facility for one of the largest manufacturing towns in the world is immediately at hand: iron, coal, marble, clay, stone, and timber unsurpassed by any other section either in quality, or of variety, are all to be had in the greatest abundance, with uninterrupted means of communication with any and all points, at all seasons, whereby the manufactured article can find a market without delay.

In the midst of one of the most fertile regions of the world, the great outlet for Southern, and in Winter for the most of Northern Illinois, whether for grain, cattle, pork, or other products of the soil or of labour it must, ere many years, become the great entrepot of the West.

In point of health, being high and dry, airy and free from miasma and mephitic vapors, with cool bracing breezes from the rivers in Summer, and a mild, genial climate in Winter, free from extremes at any season, our location can vie with any other place upon the beautiful Ohio; while in point of beauty of site, with its extended vista up the Ohio, and down the Mississippi, with the gently rising and heavily timbered lands in its rear, we claim that it has no rival, and that the great architect of the universe has made few places so abounding in all the requisitions for a large and populous city.

To the mechanic, the merchant, the professional man and the man of wealth, it offers inducements seldom presented. On the great highway of the trade and commerce of this whole Union, it cannot fail to afford abundant means of support and profit to all who may cast their lot in our midst.

A commodious hotel, "The Shelton House," has been in operation since the 20th of May last, under the charge of R. B. Shelton, Esq., late of Lexington, Ky., which has already earned the name of being the best hotel in Southern Illinois. A weekly newspaper, the "National Emporium," has been established there, and has already reached its third issue.

Just one year ago, this 25th day of June, was the E. R. E. & M. Co., organized without money and without lands. To-day it has some 1300 stockholders, scattered throughout the Union, a capital of over $1,000,000 in cash and lands, no debts beyond its fixed income and a surplus, over and above all liability, of more than $600,000, in cash, lands, railroad, depot, hotel, &c.

It is the aim of the Board of Directors to make EMPORIUM a place where no man need fear to reside with his family: and as far as in them lies, to promote the growth of refined and enlightened intercourse. A fine row of twelve brick stores, four stories high, is now under contract, containing suitable halls for public worship, and other purposes, lodge rooms and library, in addition to stores, offices for the Company, &c. A number of cottages and other houses are being put up. Three brickyards are now in full tide of operation, with orders far ahead of their means to supply. Saw mills, machine and other shops, are in course of erection; and everything denotes the early and complete success of the undertaking.

Schools and churches, parks and public squares have been amply provided for: and in the arrangement of the Association, an eye has been had to all possible improvements in laying out the streets, lots, &c., so as to unite the *utile cum dulce*, in as great a degree as possible. All the lots upon the outside of the squares are 40 feet front by 120 feet deep; lots in the center of each square are 36 feet front by 108 feet deep, arranged in blocks of 3 lots each.

The terms of payment and conditions of sale have been made very favorable, so as to come within the reach of all.

The Directors invite all to come and examine for themselves, feeling assured that none will go disappointed away.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One fourth cash in hand; the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, from day of sale. A certificate of purchase, executed on the day of sale, entitling the purchaser to a warrantee deed upon the full and final payment of the purchase money. Any purchaser of lots who shall erect or cause to be erected upon any lot purchased a substantial frame house, and finish the same after the style of modern architecture, not less than two stories high, and paint the same neatly: or a brick, stone or marble house, of like style, within twelve months from the date of sale, such purchaser shall be released from the interest upon the purchase money of said lot, and be entitled to an additional abatement of ten per cent. on the principal thereof, or, if built upon in the manner aforesaid, within eighteen months from day of sale, then such purchaser shall be released from all interest upon the purchase money therefor.

For further information, maps, plans, &c., apply to the Secretary, at Mound City, Pulaski Co., Illinois, or to the Company's Branch Office, No. 57 West Third st., Cincinnati.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. HAINER, President.

J. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

Office of E. R. E. and M. C., Emporium, Pulaski Co., Illinois.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

H. K. Lindsey, Covington, Ky.; M. M. Rawlings, Mound City, Ills.; J. W. Cochran, Lexington, Ky. Jno. Yarvan, Liberty, Ind.; Daniel Arter, Pulaski Co., Ills.; G. W. Hite, Bardstown, Ky.; W. H. Stokes, Louisville, Ky.

june 28 24-tds

Strayed.

FROM the subscriber in Lexington on Monday, the 9th inst., a RED COW, of good size and in good order. She is six or seven years old, and her left horn has been bored for the hollow horn.

I will give a liberal reward for her return to me, or for such information as will enable me to recover her.

HENRY BUCKLE.
june 28 24 Lower Main Street.

THE GREAT CASTILLIAN.

THIS splendid Jack, the largest and finest animal of his species ever imported into the United States, is now in fine health and condition and will make the present season at the stables of Jacob Embry, in the county of Fayette, immediately on the turnpike leading from Lexington to Richmond, 11 miles from the former place, and will serve Jennets at $50 the season, payable before the Jennet is removed. If a Jennet fails to prove in foal, she may be bred back next season free of charge provided the Jack is then alive.

Good blue grass pasturage furnished to Jennets gratis and they will be grain fed if desired on reasonable terms. All proper attention will be paid to Jennets and to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility should either occur.

JACOB EMBRY.

THE GREAT CASTILLIAN, as before remarked, is the largest and universally admitted to be the finest Jack that has yet been imported into the United States. He was selected in Spain as the finest Jack in the Kingdom, and was landed in this country in May 1851. He is eight years old, of beautiful black color, sixteen hands two inches and a half high, of remarkable fine form, bone and muscle, and combines in him more of the fine qualities of a successful breeder than any other animal of his class. Since he has been in Kentucky, he has been visited and examined by a large number of persons, interested in this description of stock and, their almost unanimous judgment confirms what is here said. The Great Castillian, however, needs no enlarged encomium—he speaks for himself, and breeders, will of course, take occasion to examine him, which they are invited to do. He is the finest breeder in the State, as his colts show. They have taken premiums and certificates wherever they have been exhibited. They are uncommonly fine.

JACOB EMBRY.

Fayette co., March 15 98

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES
FOR SALE.

At the Jessamine Nurseries, 2 1-2 miles north of Nicholasville, and immediately on the Lexington and Danville Turnpike.

MY Apple, Pear, Plum, Nectarine and Apricot Trees are of the very finest varieties.

My stock of Evergreens: Firs, Spruce, Arbor Vitæ's Hedging Plants and Deciduous Trees, are quite large and comprising all the surest varieties.

In addition to the above, we have every thing in the way of Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, of the finest sorts. Also, a lot of those giant Rhubarb and Asparagus Plants.

☞Those wishing any of the above Trees or Shrubs can obtain them by calling on the premises, or leaving their orders at James A. Harper's or John B. Morton's on Main street, Lexington, K., where Catalogues can be obtained.

JAMES O. HERVEY.

nov 7, 1855 81

The Fine Premium Stallion,

KOSSUTH,

WILL make the present season which has commenced and will expire on the 10th of July, at the stables of Thomas Montague, two miles from Lexington on the Nicholasville Turnpike, and will serve mares at SIX DOLLARS the season or Ten Dollars the insurance, the money to be paid within the season, and the insurance money so soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal or parted with.

THOMAS MONTAGUE, Jr.

Description and Pedigree.

KOSSUTH is a beautiful brown, fifteen and a half hands high, of fine bone and muscle. He was sired by old Woodford, dam by old Brown Highlander' gr dam a Virginia bred mare. Woodford was by Kosciusko, his dam by Hancock's Hamiltonian, gr dam by old Whip.

THOMAS MONTAGUE, Jr

march 5 95-1m

Mercer Land for Sale.

216 ACRES OF LAND upon the Lexington and Harrodsburg Turnpike, about one mile east of Harrodsburg. Most of said land is in grass and has an abundance of fine timber, with a cave of never-failing water. Possession given the 1st of September.

Terms one third in hand; balance in one and two years.

As I am about leaving the State, if the above is not sold privately by the **1st of September**, it will be sold to the highest bidder on that day. Apply to

W. H. WORTHINGTON.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 4 17-wtlstsep

NOTICE!

BEING desirous, an account of my advanced age and feeble health, of curtailing my business, I offer the FARM on which I reside for sale. Said farm is situated in Fayette and Bourbon counties, between the road running from Centreville to Lexington and the Russell's Road, running by Elizabeth Meeting House, and contains about

One Thousand Acres!

I will, if desired, sell the whole or a portion of said tract of Land, say from two to three hundred acres to suit purchasers, there being two LOG HOUSES with good springs convenient, which makes the farm very susceptible of being divided. The house occupied as a family residence is a good one story Brick with an ell, with all necessary out buildings—two large Mule Sheds—one pair of Cattle Scales, &c. The whole farm is in a high state of cultivation, well watered with ponds, &c. &c.

I have also a fine JACK and two very fine JENNETS that I wish to sell, and a lot of good LAMBS.

JACOB SIDENER, Sr

april 16 3

Paris Citizen copy till forbid.

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

MRS. C. W. CASTLEMAN begs leave to inform her old friends and customers and the public generally, that she is now preparing to manufacture, more extensively than heretofore for sale, all kinds of

Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Marmelads, &c.

And to put up Fruits in Hermetically sealed Cans. Satisfaction will be given or the money returned. All orders addressed to her through the post office directed to Relorm, Fayette county, Ky., or left with Messrs Ferguson, Bell & Co., will be promptly attended to.

may 14 11

Louisville Journal copy 4 times weekly and charge this office

FOR SALE.

I HAVE 2 TWO YEAR OLD HEIFERS; they are of good stock; are fat and large. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and see them at my farm in Fayette county, 6 miles from Lexington near the Lexington and Harrodsburg turnpike road.

SOWYEL D. WOOLFOLK.

march 22 100

BOYLE FARM FOR SALE.

A GOOD Boyle Farm, 8 miles from Danville and 4 from Perryville.

Containing 306 Acres,

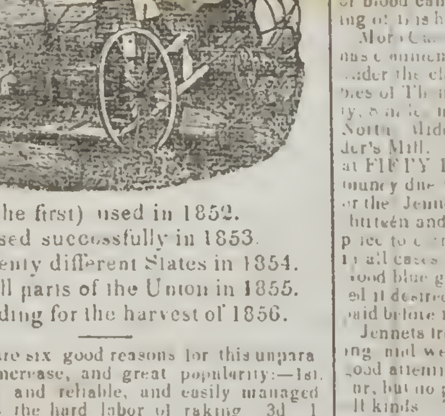
Well set in grass, in a good state of cultivation, with a sufficiency of water and timber, is now offered for sale on liberal terms, as I am anxious to sell. Come and see for yourselves.

G. M. PROCTOR

Boyle county, oct 17 55

ATKINS' AUTOMATON,
OR
Self-Raking Reaper & Mower,

BEST MACHINE IN USE



1 (the first) used in 1852.
40 used successfully in 1853.
300 in twenty different States in 1854.
1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855.
3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

THERE are six good reasons for this unparalelled increase, and great popularity:—1st. It is strong and reliable, and easily managed. 2d. It saves the hard labor of raking. 3d. It saves at least one hand in binding. 4th. It saves shattering by the careful handling in raking; besides, the straw being laid straight, it is well secured in the sheaf, and does not drop in the after handling, and the heads are not exposed in the stack, so that the grain saved exceeds the labor saving. 5th. It is a good Mower, being one of the best convertible machines in use. 6th. It has a knife that does not choke.

Its other excellences, too numerous to mention here, are fairly given in the Circulars. Its intrinsic worth is also attested by the award—mostly in only three years—of OVER 70 FIRST PREMIUMS.

PRICE—REAPER AND MOWER, $200—75, first of September, and $60, first of December. Price of *Self-Raking Reaper*, only $175. Considerable saving in freight to those at a distance who order prior to first of May; also liberal discount for advance payment.

To secure a Machine, order immediately.—Though so little known the first season, and none ready for delivery till the first of May, yet not two thirds the customers could be supplied. The reputation of the Machine is now widely established, so that *three thousand* will not as nearly supply the demand as twelve hundred did last year, and we shall also be selling four months earlier.

☞Order early, if you would not be disappointed.

R. DUTTON, Manufacturer,
Dayton, for J. S. Wright & Co., Chicago
DOWDEN & BRO., Agents,
april 2 103 Lexington, Ky

BETHEL SCHOOL

In Scott county, Ky., on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, 10 miles from Lexington, near Payne's Depot.

THIS Institution has just closed its fourth year under the present Principal. The next term will commence **Monday, July 21st**, and continue ten months, with a recess of one week at Christmas.

The Board of Trustees, Messrs. Samuel Halley, Augustus Payne and Thornton Moore, are determined to spare no pains to make it in every respect worthy the confidence and support of its numerous friends.

The Principal, J. H. MARVIN, A. M., is a graduate of Centre College, Ky., and is by Profession a teacher. His unparralleled success, since in our employ, furnishes us abundant reason to recommend him as a gentleman, scholar, and efficient instructor.

The Institution is designed to prepare young men in the Classics and Mathematics, for the Sophomore class, in College.

The text books are Jacob's Latin Reader, Cæsar, Virgil, Sallust, Livy, Ovid, Bullion's Greek Reader, Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia by Anthon, Davies' School and University Arithmetics, Davies' and Loomis Algebras, Davies' Legendre, and Gummere's Surveying. Besides this is an English department, embracing all that is necessary for a thorough English education.

Boarding can be had in respectable private families in the vicinity of the institution, which, for kind attention and hospitality to strangers, can not be surpassed.

TERMS:

For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights and tuition per Session of 5 months, $45 00

Persons at a distance may be assured they can place their sons in no place where their morals will be more securely guarded. Being located in the country, the institution is free from those temptations and vices, common in village and city schools. For further particulars inquire of the Trustees or Principal personally, or through the Post Office at Lexington, Ky.

REFERENCES—R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., Prof Yerkes, Rev. H. V. D. Nevins and J. J. Bullock, D. D.

june 4 17

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the residence of the subscriber 11 miles from Lexington on the Winchester Turnpike, three or four weeks since, a **Bay Mare**, 3 years old, about fifteen hands high, both hind feet white, and has been broke to ride. This mare was raised in Boyle county, and may have made her way in that direction.

I will give a liberal reward for her return to me, or for such information as will enable me to get her.

WM P. TALBOTT.

Fayette county may 7 9

Yorkshire Maynard,
14,043, E. H. B.

WILL stand the present season on the farm of the subscriber in Fayette county, six miles from Lexington on the Winchester Turnpike, at $20 for a calf. He was imported by the North Kentucky Importing Company in 1853 and purchased at their sale by R. S. Taylor & Co., of Clarke county, Ky. He is a beautiful roan, four years old in March last, is in fine health and has proved himself a superior breeder. Cows sent to him from a distance will be furnished with good grass at $1 50 per month. For Pedigree, &c. see E. H. B.

W. R. ESTILL & CO.

Fayette co., Ky., Ap. 30, 1856, 7-tf

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 8th inst., a Mulatto Boy named **HARVEY**. He is about 23 or 24 years old, about five feet five or six inches high, weighs from 120 to 130 pounds; has a full suit of hair, and a pleasant countenance. He had on when he left a new black slouch hat; a new pair of pegged boots; blue cloth pants, and a brown jeans sack coat. I am induced to believe he will endeavor to make his escape by the Covington Railroad on which he has an intimate negro acquaintance, or by a forged pass.

I will give $50 reward for his apprehension and safe confinement if caught out of the county of Woodford, or $200 if caught in any county bordering on the Ohio river.

WM. P. HART.

Woodford county, Ky., June 11 19

SPLENDID

FAYETTE FARM
FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my farm on which I reside, lying in the county of Fayette about 10 miles S. E. from Lexington, and about 1 mile from the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike,

Containing 450 Acres

Of excellent Land in a high state of cultivation. The Dwelling house is a two story frame containing nine rooms, a good Brick Weaving and Smoke House under the same roof, good Kitchen, Lumber House, Ice House and Negro Houses; Barn, Stables and a Mule Shed, 20 by 78 feet. Also a large House built for a Mill and Carpenter Shop 32 feet square, which will answer for a mill or grainery. The water on said farm is unsurpassed by any either for family use or for stock, &c.

Any person wishing to purchase a good farm will do well to call and examine said farm before they buy elsewhere. Said farm is susceptible of division as there are other Houses suitable for a small family or an overseer upon it.

may 28 15 LEWIS GRIMES

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS,
Bath County, Ky.

THE Proprietor would announce to the public that this watering place is now open for the reception of visitors. He deems it unnecessary to say more at this time in regard to these Springs, as they are so well known as not to require it.—The present proprietor has had charge of them for a number of years, and leaves to those who have visited them while under his control to speak of the manner in which they are kept. It is sufficient to say that his best efforts will be devoted to the comfort, convenience and pleasure of all who may visit him during the season.

Lines of Stages run daily from Lexington, Maysville and Paris to Mt Sterling, at which place comfortable Carriages are always kept in readiness by Mr. A. B. Wilkerson, to convey passengers to the Springs at $1 50 each.

june 21 22 H GILL

☞Kentucky Statesman, Paris Citizen, Winchester Chronicle, copy to amount of $3 each, and charge this office

THE IMPORTED SPANISH JACK.

MORO CASTLE.

IMPORTED into Kentucky in the Spring of 1853, by the Mason County Importing Company, and is the finest animal of his kind in America beyond a doubt. He has been purchased by the undersigned at a very large cost, and they feel very confident that in presenting this very superior animal to the breeders of Jack Stock, that his superior does not live. He has entirely recovered from the effects of a sea voyage from Spain, and is in fine health and condition, and is now offered for a public season. Moro Castle is 7 years old this Spring, a jet black with mealy nose, and stands 16 hands high. For elegance of form, symmetry and style, he is pronounced by good judges to have no superior. He has proved himself a sure foal getter, and his produce from Jennets and Mares are the best of which Kentucky can boast. His Jack colts from Jennets of his own blood that were imported with him, are greatly in advance of anything ever before seen by Kentucky breeders, and we confidently believe that the introduction of this strain of blood cannot fail to produce an era in the breeding of this hitherto much neglected animal.

Moro Castle will make his present season (which has commenced and continue through out the year, under the charge of a careful groom,) at the Stables of Thomas W. Lewis, living in Clarke County, 5 miles north of Winchester, 4 miles South of North Middleton, and within one mile of Snyder's Mill. He will be permitted to serve Jennets at FIFTY DOLLARS to insure them in foal, the money due when the fact is certainly ascertained or the Jennet parted with. Small Jennets under fourteen and a half hands high will be served at a price to correspond with their size and value, but in all cases there must be a special contract made. Good blue grass furnished gratis and Jennets grain fed if desired at a reasonable price, which must be paid before the Jennet is removed.

Jennets from a distance can be sent before foaling and we pledge ourselves they shall receive good attention. No responsibility for accidents occur, but no pains will be spared to prevent them of all kinds. There will be an exhibition of the colts of this year's get, of which due notice will be given. A premium of $25 to the first and $10 to the second best of each sex. This is a better premium than is offered by any Agricultural fair in the State. Moro Castle will be on exhibition at Winchester on the 4th Monday in March, at Paris on the 1st Monday in May; at Lexington on the 2d Monday in April; and Mt. Sterling on the 1st Monday in April.

THOMAS W. LEWIS,
ANDREW WILSON

Clarke county, Ky., march 12 97-4m

CERTIFICATES.

MARCH, 5, 1855.

This is to certify that I bred an imported Jennet, purchased of Messrs. Kilgore & Co., 3 years old last Spring, which produced me a colt 3 feet 4 inches high, and of superior form and action. The said colt was sired by H. W. Graves & Co.'s Jack Moro Castle, and was the first produce of its dam.

W. T. WOODFORD.

WASHINGTON, MASON CO., KY., Feb. 13, '55.

H. W. GRAVES—Dear Sir: I want to breed my old jennet to Moro Castle this Spring, hoping she will beat her winter produce; he was foaled on the 3d of December, and is now 44 inches high, black at that.

Yours truly,
BENEDICT KIRK

BOURBON COUNTY, March, 1856.

This is to certify that I have 4 mule colts of Moro Castle's get, for wich I have been offered and refused $130 per head.

FRANK FISHER.

We have been offered mares at the distance of 15 miles, by men that know his produce, at $20. This shows the high estimation in which his colts are held. There is not one of his last year's colts under 14½ hands high; Those that know him prefer to pay this price than to breed to mule Jacks that stand at six, and none over ten dollars.—Breeders are invited to come and see Moro Castle; we will take pleasure in showing him to those who wish to see him at any time.

As we have so recently purchased this Jack, we have not had an opportunity of showing him as some others, but if breeders will hold on until they have an opportunity of seeing him, we will show them something worthy of their attention, and it will be to their interest to do so.

THOMAS W. LEWIS
ANDREW WILSON.

Paris Citizen copy 4 months and charge this office.

THE THOROUGH BRED BULL

CEDRIC!

WILL stand the present season at my farm 5 miles South West of Georgetown, on the turnpike road leading from Georgetown to Payne's Depot, and will serve cows at $25, the money to be paid when the cow is served. Cows that fail to be in calf, may be returned free of charge. Blue grass pasturage will be furnished to cows from a distance gratis, and all possible care will be taken to prevent accidents but no liability should they occur.

PEDIGREE.

CEDRIC, red and white, calved December 25th 1852, bred by Dr. Martin, Clarke County, Ky., was sired by Ba[illegible] A. H. B., dam Zerl[illegible], bred by Dr. Martin, by Sirocco (5289), Zelia bred by Dr. Martin by Leonidas (2242). *Desdemona 2nd, bred by Col Powell by ‖Bertram (1716.) Zulinda bred by Col Powell by Malcolm (1190.) Desdemona bred by Mr Whitaker of England and imported by Col Powell by Frederick (1060.) Delia bred by Mr. Whitaker by Cleveland (146.) †Red Daisey bred by Mr Hustler by Major (398.) Strawberry bred by Charles Colling by Windsor (698.) ‡Old Daisy bred by Charles Colling by Favorite (252), bred by Charles Colling by Punch (531.) Daisy bred by Charles Colling by Hubback (319.)

Baltimore, red, bred by Dr. Martin was got by Bullion (3240,) dam Cecilia, bred by Dr. Martin by Bertram 4th (3145.) Leonidas bred by Mr Peacock of England (and imported in 1836 by Dr Martin & Co.) by Red Simon (2499.) Delia bred by Mr Peacock by Governor (1070.) Poney bred by Mr Peacock by son of Wellington (680.) Lilly by Blaize (75.)

*Desdemona 2nd, gave 32 quarts of milk per day.
†Red Daisy, gave 22 quarts of milk per day.
‡Old Daisy, gave 32 quarts of milk per day.
‖Bertram (1716) imported by Col John H. Powell, was sold to David Sutton for $1000.

June 18 21 A. J. VILEY.

Lex Obs copy weekly 2 months and charge this office.—*Geo Gazette.*

AMERICAN HOTEL,
KANSAS, MISSOURI.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the American Hotel in Kansas City, Mo. formerly kept by Eldridge Lyman of Massachusetts, where he is now prepared to accommodate in the very best manner all who may call upon him.—Having had no little experience in the management of a Hotel, he trusts that he understands the business, and will be able to render satisfaction to those who may make his house their temporary home.

H. W. CHILES.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18, 1856

Fayette Farm for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm, RICHLAND, eight miles from Lexington on the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike road, containing

1,144 ACRES,

I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

ISAAC SHELBY.

Fayette co. mar 22 103-3mw&sw

Louisville Journal copy 4 t w and ch this office.

J. H. BURROW'S
Patent Plantation Corn Mill.

THIS Mill differs from all others in the construction of the Upper or Runner Stone which is composed of French Burr Blocks, enclosed in a Cast Iron Case, which forms the back and hoop of the Stone, with a Cast Iron Eye or Brush that is of greater external diameter at the bottom than at the top, which is secured in the back by four bolts, so that every block is in the form of a dovetail, which gives greater strength to the Stone than any other method which is required in small Mills, where the Stone is run with great speed, and becomes dangerous if not strongly made. It also gives any weight, to a Stone of small diameter, that is required, without having it thick or high, that makes it top heavy.

This Mill is a square frame, made of wood or Cast iron, in the form of a husk, with Bridge tree, Spindle, Balance, Rine, Driver, and Regulating Screw, and grinds upon the same principle as a large Mill, differing only in the Runner Stone; this being of great weight, enables it to grind, nearer the centre, a greater quantity of grain with less power than any other Mill now in use. This Mill is portable, and may be attached to Steam, Water, Horse or Hand Power.

ALSO—All sizes of French Burr Mill Stones manufactured on the same principle.

Joseph H. Burrows, of Cincinnati, is the inventor, for which he obtained Letters Patent in 1842. For all infringements the purchaser will be held responsible for the right of using.

These Mills do not require a millwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is, to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 210 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam or Water Power. By the steady application of two-horse power, the Mill will grind 6 to 8 bushels per hour, of good meal; and will grind Wheat as well as Corn. The 30 inch Mill, if put to its fullest speed, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

These Mills are warranted to be in every respect as recommended.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Place your Mill about 12 feet from the driving pulley, in a level position; make the belt of leather 6 or 8 inches wide. Give the stone 24 revolutions a minute, with the run. Keep the neck and step of the spindle well oiled. Place the Star on the back of the Runner Stone, in the same way as the Cross on the Driver, that is the way they are trammed to run.

All orders directed to J. H. BURROWS.
may 12 West Front st., Cincinnati, Ohio
C. J. SANDERS, Agent for Lexington.